

Inland Steel Local Rejects Tax Hike Plan

GARY, Ind., Jan. 21.—Thousands of steel workers at the Indiana Harbor plant of the Inland Steel Corp., major independent plant, have flatly rejected any wage freeze and increased tax formulas advanced by the Truman Administration.

By an overwhelming majority, members of the Inland steel local went on record opposing the curb on wages now planned by the Truman Administration, against extending the 40-hour week without time and a half overtime pay, and for defeat of the new tax burdens in Congress.

Your Personal Responsibility

An Editorial

THE RADIO ANNOUNCERS and the headline writers could not conceal a certain gloating tone as they announced to their audience our Friday front-page emergency editorial.

Daily Worker's existence in danger, they quoted eagerly.

They were careful not to quote the rest.

Yes, this paper is in danger. The drumfire of political persecution, the threats of job firings, the goon postcards and phone calls to advertisers, have their temporary effect.

It is no secret that in the America of the McCarran Act and the "loyalty" oath, the boasts of a free press and of free speech become more hypocritical.

But the gloaters, even in their gloating, did not feel secure enough to quote the editorial's real message—which is that the editors have every confidence that our readers will challenge the war-makers, overcome our circulation crisis, and take the peace message of this paper to the people!

The gloaters feel uneasy. They suspect that perhaps their triumphal celebrations at the demise of America's daily working-class paper are baseless.

We know that their obituaries for this Marxist paper will turn out to have been too eager.

Never was the message of peace and socialism more timely. Never have so many millions—literally millions—of our fellow-Americans been so eager to find the truth about the mess into which a few, greedy men have plunged our great nation.

They have forced a circulation crisis upon us. That is true. They have whittled us down to the dangerously low figures of 14,000 for the Daily Worker and 48,000 for the Sunday Worker. We are not afraid to discuss this serious state of affairs with our readers. We believe that we and they have neglected the fight for our circulation. But, we know that the organization of our circulation by our readers will surmount our difficulties in short order.

We repeat our message—

Let every reader renew his Sunday mail subscription at once. Let him list all his friends and former readers and visit them to get their mail subscriptions. If this is not practical, then let them organize personally the home deliveries of the Daily and Sunday editions. Let each reader become responsible for this practical work every day—literally every day. Get new readers. They are waiting for us to bring them into the brotherhood of peace. Let us know what you—individually—plan to do in this crisis.

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVIII, No. 16
(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

New York, Monday, January 22, 1951

26

★ ★

USSR WARNS REARMING OF NAZIS PERILS PEACE

— See Page 3 —

Furriers Ask Clothing Unions For Unity Against Nazi Army

—See Page 3

UE Urges Governor Save Martinsville 7

Equal justice demands that the scheduled Feb. 2 and 5 executions of seven Martinsville Negro men be stayed, officers of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America declared in a letter made public yesterday to Gov. John S. Battle of Virginia.

The appeal for a stay of execution was signed by James McLeish, chairman, and Ernest Thompson, secretary, of the UE National Fair Practices Committee. History of the case against the seven men charged with rape, including the trial, "demands such a stay," the UE officers wrote to the Virginia Governor.

"Execution of the Martinsville seven will certainly be a severe blow to American democracy and raises further doubts as to the fairness of our courts in the South," the letter stated.

The union leaders pointed out that a white man, Vernon Frith, charged with raping a Negro woman in the same area on Sept. 28 has not even faced trial and is free on \$10,000 bail.

CONDEMN UNEQUAL JUSTICE

"This is in deep contrast to the speedy calling of the grand jury in the Martinsville seven's case," the plea to the Virginia Governor.

(Continued on Page 9)

Mothers' Crusade Urged to Save Sons From War

BALTIMORE, Jan. 21.—A "crusade of mothers" to "absolutely prohibit their sons from going out of this country to fight" was proposed in the *Evening Sun's* letter column by Mrs. Irvin Cook. "I venture to say," she asserted, "that if you picked at random 50,000 persons and asked them why our boys are fighting in Korea, not 10 would know." She declared, "It's about time that someone did something concrete to prohibit the spilling of our loved ones' blood on soil as foreign to most of us as the moon."

Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 21.—The *Post Gazette* is giving expression in its letters column to the peace sentiments of its readers. Thus far, this sentiment is being suppressed by the other local papers, the *Hearst Sun-Telegraph* and the *Scripps-Howard Press*.

George Lemac wrote: "What has happened to our American leaders, civilian and military? Have they reached the point where human life means nothing? . . . Let's put a little value on American life and get our troops out of Korea."

A reader identifying herself as "A Vet's Mother" wrote:

"If Mr. Truman could be so irritated over a few words of criticism of his daughter's musical ability, why should mothers and sons not be incensed over his statement that he has the right and will continue to commit our boys to battle on foreign soil?"

A letter from "A Mother" demanded: "Mothers aawke! How long will we furnish cannon fodder for politicians' whims?"

Sioux Falls

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 21.—The *Argus-Leader* declared: "We entered the war in that peninsula presumably to help the Koreans. But what have been the results? Korea has been shattered, and hundreds of thousands of Koreans have been killed. Many more are homeless. They have been chased from the north to the south and from the south to the north in a reign of terror as bad as anything the world has seen."

Topeka

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 21.—A recent editorial in the *State Journal* declared:

"It is hard to see how anything could be more wickedly insane than to allow this nation

to be sick or sucked into a war nobody wants, a war we are not ready to fight if we did want it, and a war we might have to fight alone if we were ready."

Sisseton

SISSETON, S. D., Jan. 21.—The *Sisseton Courier* declares: "We can neither support nor fight the whole world. We ought to get that through our grandiose heads. The government at Washington ought to realize it. Sadly, and it may be tragically, there are few signs that the government, if Mr. Truman personifies it, realizes anything of the kind."

Chicago

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—"W. H. H." of Evanston, Ill., writes the *Tribune*: "You people with sons, just how much value do you put on your son's life? Is it worth taking the time to write or wire your representative in Washington? . . . If you don't want that son in some foreign country in the army for two and a half years, better let that congressman and senator hear from you—this week. Next week may be too late."

Oklahoma City

OKLAHOMA CITY, Jan. 21.—Michael King, newscaster on KLPB, announced that he has received 400 letters and postcards from listeners in the past week in reply to the question: "Should U. S. Troops Be Withdrawn from Korea Now?"

King announced that only five replies advocated continuing the Korean war; 395 demanded immediate withdrawal of U. S. troops.

"There is an indication among these letters of a feeling that the people are confused and dubious about this war," King said in his summary. "There is an attitude almost of shock about these letters, as though some neighborhood game that nobody paid very much attention to in

the beginning had suddenly become very dangerous.

"There is no doubt that both the UN and the American policy-makers have suffered tremendous loss of prestige in the Korean affair."

In addition to the stock excuses for American intervention in Korea, King quoted letters from listeners who blamed the war upon "the monopolists," "Wall Street," and "the boys in the Pentagon." "The most common expression," King said, "is: 'We had no business over there in the first place.'"

King said the replies came from more than 60 communities in the state.

Providence

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 21.—The last issue of the *Sunday Journal* carried a letter from Elisha Penniman of Elmwood, Conn., who asked: "If Russia were maintaining bombing bases on Nantucket, Bermuda and Southern California 'for defense of Russia against American aggression' what American would be willing to stand for it? If Russia were arming Mexico and preparing to send troops to Canada, who would or could believe that could contribute to world peace?"

"What right have to expect Russia and China to tolerate our present policy?" The writer added, "I believe if the Chinese want to try communism as an economic system they have the same right we have to our TVA public medical service, public housing, etc. What right have we to try to tell them who shall rule them? Let us try keeping our mouths shut and being good enough neighbors to mind our own business."

Louisville

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 21.—H. G. Stanfield, in a letter to the *Louisville Courier-Journal*, declares: "The Truman doctrine was extended to Asia to destroy Korea more completely than it had Greece. An unopposed air force brought to the helpless peasants of Korea destruction, devastation and terror unequalled in history. . . ."

"Russia refrained from destroying our army exposed to a Dunkirk only miles from her shores after MacArthur had sent them to thumb their nose at her border. The Chinese, however, accepted the challenge."

"Yet we are to believe that Russia still intends to destroy us, but not right now."

If Tom Paine were alive, Stanfield said, "he could entitle his pamphlet, 'The Age of Unreason.'"

Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Jan. 21.—Thomas J. Holmes, RFD 1, Burton, O., sent the *Cleveland Press* a copy of his letter to Warren Austin. He wrote: "President Truman's containment get-tough policy is King Canute's

folly of holding back the rolling tide. Also it makes enemies of a billion Asians. . . . The UN was founded in high hope to devise and to preserve peace; not to organize and promote war, nor to embrace and rear former fascist nations. Give us hope, understanding and trade with China, not sanctions, reprisals and war; which all our people really hate and dread. Get our boys out of Korea."

Richmond

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 21.—A recent editorial in the *News Leader* asserted: "Old China hands, in and out of Congress, say that nothing more is required than permission to bomb the Manchurian bases, authority to use, arm and support with air and sea power Chinese Nationalist troops, the extension of vague aid to vague guerrilla forces within Red China, plus economic and diplomatic sanctions against the Peking regime. They do not state that this program would effectively tie up, perhaps for years, a large portion of the military resources of this country and its reluctant allies without any assurance whatever that the effort would be successful."

Madison

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 21.—Mounting peace sentiment is reflected daily in the local newspapers in reports of actions of organizations and individuals and in letters to the editors.

The workers at Ray-O-Vac, members of Federal Labor 19587, AFL last week voted to send telegrams to Truman and Acheson demanding they "negotiate a total peace" and opposing a sales tax. The telegram, signed by W. C. Skaar, president and Harold Edman, secretary read:

"We assembled urge you to negotiate a total peace based on equality and justice for all peoples and not on the promotion of profits for a few. We also strongly oppose a national sales tax."

Fourteen Madison clergymen addressed a telegram to President Truman urging continued efforts to settle the Korean conflict by peaceful means and without the use of atomic weapons. One of the 14, Rev. Dr. Alfred W. Swan, pastor of First Congressional Church, had previously issued an editorial in his church publication critical of U. S. participation in the Korean war. In response to attacks on his position, he issued a detailed "extension of his remarks," in which he stated, among other things: "The destruction we have caused of both North and South Korean towns and villages has been tragic."

Speaking of Gen. MacArthur, he wrote: "It appears to many of us that, confronting China, he sought to make rather than to follow policy. Such domination of foreign policy by the military is dangerous."

Rev. Swan affirmed his belief that the USA would aid peace in the UN, and wrote: "Have we as citizens of the U. S. and the UN no contributions to make to humanity but guns and more guns, tanks and more tanks, bombs and more bombs? Would it not be a tremendous contribution to peace, if we spent for such technical and social assistance to UN-applied Point IV programs amounts comparable to the military budgets we are now imposing on ourselves and the world? Is it not the business of Christmas

War Prominent As 'Pet Peeve'

What do the American people hate most? What is their "pet peeve," as the Gallup poll phrased it?

According to Mr. Gallup himself, "government practices, policies and personalities" plus the "war situation," account for 20 percent of the public's complaints.

Among the replies received were these gripes:

"The way the politicians have gotten us into war . . . rotten politics in this country . . . politicians perpetually asking for more money . . . hearing those jackass politicians talk over the radio" and—

"The whole darn government in Washington!"

not to conquer but to convert their enemies?"

Another writes in the *Capitol Times* a letter sharply critical of radio programs depicting the horrors of atomic warfare, and concludes: "I appeal to all mothers to write to the President and insist on making peace in the world and doing it in the only way peace can ever be attained, and that is by offering peace to all the world. Let us do everything to save our children."

Numerous letters are coming to the local papers lauding the positions taken by State Senator Chester Dempsey last week. The voice of the people is hearing out the truth of the words with which Rev. Swan concluded his extended remarks: "People stop me on the street and say: 'Millions of us would like to say these things if we could.' Rev. Swan concluded with: 'Should not the Church say them? Dear Friends, may God have mercy on us, and send the Peace of Christ into a Good New Year.'"

Buffalo

BUFFALO, Jan. 21.—The *Evening News*, only evening paper in town, ran in its letters column recently a poem by Clara Harrison Town which pleaded for peace and the outlawing of the A-bomb. It read in part: "One way there is to change fear back to trust—And trust must be, if we to peace would win—we must all atom bombs and things akin Obliterate, consign them to the dust."

Tacoma

TACOMA, Jan. 21.—Withdrawal of UN armies and the setting up of "an adequate program for the rehabilitation of Korea" has been urged by 40 Seattle and Tacoma Methodist ministers in a wire to President Truman and UN secretary Trygve Lie.

"We are appalled at the total effect of the war in Korea, both at the human misery resulting from the recent scorched earth policies and in the needless slaughter of our UN forces," the ministers said after a joint meeting at the College of Puget Sound here.

Seattle

SEATTLE, Jan. 21.—Opposition to the drafting of 18-year-old youths for compulsory military service is voiced in a resolution adopted by the Seattle Council of Parent-Teachers Associations. The resolution urged all members to send telegrams or airmail letters to their congressmen expressing opposition to such a draft, particularly of 18-year-olds who have not yet finished high school.

Asks People to Join Senate Debate on Overseas Troops

"The great debate on foreign policy now taking place in the Senate," J. R. Van Arsdale declares in the *Wall Street Journal's* letters column, "is likely to prove no greater than a summer evening's thunderstorm, unless those who are opposed to the disaster of this country's war mobilization come out staunchly, boldly and unequivocally for American neutrality; point out the basic fallacy of attempting to impose peace through power; and strip the tinsel from the argument that, if we do not counter Russian power with overwhelming force, Russia will conquer the world."

"How can a great people fall for such nonsense?" Significantly, the rest of the *Wall Street* organ's letter column for Thursday was taken up by letters urging a retreat from the present foreign policy, though couched in Taft-Hoover style attacks on the Soviet Union. Typical was the letter of Max Smelser, who declared: "We must not let Communism trick us into a war that can only result in communizing America. If we would deal Communism a decisive blow we should get our armed forces out of Korea and out of Europe."

HELP US REPORT THE PEACE MOVEMENT

The *Daily Worker* knows that thousands of actions occur daily throughout the nation on behalf of peace. Not a few of them, recently, have been reflected in the local newspapers as the grass-roots surge against war continues to mount.

We urge our readers to send us such clippings, for it is clearly impossible for us, in New York, to get the several thousand dailies nationally. And no other New York newspaper is interested in showing the giant scope of the grass-roots outcry against war.

USSR Warns on Rearming of Nazis

Rail Unions Call Aide of Truman Would-Be-Czar

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen accused Presidential Assistant John R. Steelman today of trying to set himself up as "czar" of labor-management relations in the railroad industry.

They said the wage contract drafted at the White House last month, and rejected by the unions, would have made Steelman boss of railway labor problems for the next three years.

The union made the charge in its weekly publication, Trainman News, as the National Mediation Board met again with representatives of the railroads and the four railway operating brotherhoods in an effort to settle their wage dispute.

The Trainman News said the rejected contract "did not grant the standard" 40-hour week with no

pay cut" and included rules changes that would wreck conditions achieved in over 50 years of collective bargaining.

It said all four unions consider "Steelman's role as would-be arbitrator 'highly improper.'"

The unions have told the mediation board they will not consider any rules changes. They are demanding a 40-hour week, a 35-cent-an-hour wage adjustment under the shorter week, an escalator clause and a four-cent-an-hour annual productivity increase if the contract calls for a moratorium on wage increases.

MOSCOW, Jan. 21.—The Soviet Union yesterday warned the British and French governments that they were violating their treaties of friendship with the USSR in proceeding with the rearmament of Western Germany. In similar notes, it declared that the

responsibility for such violations of the pacts would rest on Britain and France. In November, the Soviet Union had requested a parley with Britain, France and the United States to settle the German question peacefully.

The note was not sent to the U. S., because Russia has no friendship treaty with the U. S. But that country was jointly accused with Britain and France of modeling the North Atlantic Pact on the pre-war Anti-Comintern Axis of Nazi Germany, Japan and Italy, directed against Russia.

The second Soviet warning recalled the earlier one which declared that "the Soviet government cannot tolerate the rearming of Germany." The text of the new notes was published in Izvestia and Pravda, and broadcast repeatedly over Moscow Radio beginning in early morning.

The Soviet Union charged Britain, France and the U. S. with "delaying settlement in the Far East

and Europe" and organizing a military alliance against the Soviets. The notes declared that the plan to rearm West Germany created "a serious threat to the peace."

The quotes also compared the North Atlantic treaty with the anti-Comintern pact forged before World War II by Nazi Germany, Italy and Japan. The Soviet Union accused the U. S. bloc of "aggressive plans" masked by the "alleged existence of the threat of Communist aggression." The Soviet Union of friendship with the Soviet gov- had violated their war-time pacts again asserted Britain and France erment by pointing the "aggressive North Atlantic bloc" and by reviving the regular German army. The notes rejected British and French replies sent Jan. 5, which denied treaty violations. The replies were dispatched after the original Soviet note of Dec. 15.

The new Soviet note placed greater stress on the anti-Soviet nature of the Atlantic treaty and blamed the U. S. government as well as Britain and France for failure to remove the threats of a new war.

"If the proposals of the Soviet Union, aimed at the consolidation of peace and removal of a threat of a new war were not accepted, this is only to be blamed on the participants in the North Atlantic bloc and, first and foremost the governments of the United States, Great Britain and France, which adopted a course aimed at an armaments race and at delay of a peaceful settlement in Europe and the Far East," the Soviet note said.

British and French statements that the Atlantic pact is purely defensive were "absolutely groundless," the Soviet Union said. Point-



VISHINSKY

ing out that the Soviet Union was the only big nation among the war-time allies not included in the pact, the note said, "This grouping is of an obviously aggressive nature."

Reviewing the Brussels conference and the current conversations in Germany between U. S. bloc officials and "former Hitlerite generals," the Soviet Union said:

"All these facts prove irrefutably that the government of Britain, like the governments of the United States and France, is at present engaged in recreating the regular German army in western Germany and in organizing a military alliance of the North Atlantic countries with Germany against the

(Continued on Page 9)

Nehru Hopes for Egypt's Aid to Avert China War



NEHRU

CAIRO, Egypt, Jan. 21.—Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru said today he hoped Egyptian Premier Mustafa El Nahas Pasha would support his attempts to prevent full-scale war by the United States on China.

Nehru's plane stopped for two hours at Farouk Field on his way back to India from the commonwealth conference in London.

Nehru told newsmen he learned China included Egypt in the proposed seven-nation Far East conference because China wanted Arab representation.

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 21.—The General Assembly's Political Committee will meet tomorrow at 3 p.m., and it is believed likely that a vote will be taken on the U. S. demand to brand People's China as an "aggressor." The U. S. resolution was labelled as a "disastrous course" that would deepen the crisis in the Far East by India's Sir Benegal Rau at Saturday's meeting of the committee.

Iraq and Indonesia also urged further consideration of the Chinese reply which Rau described as "partly acceptance, partly non-ac-

ceptance, partly a request for elucidation and partly a set of counter-proposals" to the position of the Political Committee.

COUNTER RESOLUTION

There were also reports that the Arab-Asian nations will introduce a resolution tomorrow calling for a Far East conference with People's China participating.

Rau's address, in which he discussed, point by point, the statement of People's China, contrasted markedly to Secretary of State Acheson's arrogant rejection without even reading the official text.

On the charge that negotiations with China would be "appeasement," Rau commented that in India "five or six years ago there was an organization which had rebelled against British authority" but "British statesmen nevertheless negotiated with the leaders of the organization. . . ."

He indicated that "Chinese intervention in Korea is the result, not of a desire for expansion, but of a fear for her territorial integrity."

WON'T HELP SOLUTION

To brand China an aggressor in any case "may serve no useful purpose," he said. He added:

"To pass a resolution of aggression, even if the charge were fully justified, would hardly rebound to the prestige of the United Nations unless it was intended to be followed by other steps. As far as I

(Continued on Page 9)

Soviet Union Commemorates Lenin's Death 27 Years Ago

MOSCOW, Jan. 21.—Black bordered flags were unfurled over all public buildings in commemoration of V. I. Lenin's death 27 years ago today.

More than half of the total space of today's papers was devoted to Lenin's works, with articles and editorials urging rededication to Lenin's ideals.

Headlines declared that "Leninism lives and will triumph." Pravda prominently displayed an article by a Chinese writer under the title, "Lenin, great friend and teacher of the Chinese people."

Front page articles in Izvestia pointed out that "Stalin is the Lenin of today." Pravda, in an article on Premier Stalin's candidacy for the Supreme Soviet (parliament) of Russia from Lenin's old district, said, "Stalin is the great continuer of Lenin's cause."

It was announced that Lenin's published works had reached an unprecedented total sale of 204,

300,000 copies copies in 77 Soviet and 10 foreign languages.

Lines of more than a mile, four abreast, wound round the Kremlin to the approaches of Lenin's black and red granite tomb in Red Square. There was a similar line yesterday and there probably will be tomorrow, despite the subzero weather.

Twenty-nine million persons, it was announced, have seen the embalmed, life-like body of the founder of the Soviet Union. Scientist-custodians have said the body will retain its present state of preservation indefinitely.

Night memorial meetings were scheduled in all the cities and villages of the Soviet Union, led by the one in Moscow's Bolshoi theater under the auspices of the Communist Party Central Committee.

Customarily, the gatherings begin at 6:50 P.M., the hour of Lenin's death.

Traditionally, also, the Bolshoi

(Continued on Page 9)

American Communists Hail Italian Party on 30th Birthday

The following greetings were sent to the Italian Communist Party by the American Communist Party through William Z. Foster, National Chairman, and Gus Hall, National Secretary:

The Communist Party of the United States in the name of all advanced and progressive fighters for peace greets the 30th anniversary of the great Communist Party of Italy.

We regret that the imperialist iron curtain prevents us from sending a fraternal delegate to your national rally in Livorno. But we express in this message the deep admiration in which all advanced and progressive Americans hold the powerful party of Gramsci and Togliatti, the Party which is rallying millions to save Italy's future from the menace of Wall Street-inspired war that hangs over it.

We assure you that the struggle for peace of the American people is growing and that the bond of working class internationalism and Marxism-Leninism which binds us is today firmer than ever.

Long live the Italian Communist Party.

Long live Comrade Palmiro Togliatti.

The Peace Surge and The Communist Party

By Gus Hall

—See Page 7

Furriers Ask Clothing Unions For Unity Against Nazi Army

The Furriers Joint Council has decided to appeal to the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, and other unions, to join in a protest movement to stop the rebuilding of a Nazi army in Germany, it was announced yesterday.

The Council at its last regular meeting also called on workers in the shops to take similar action.

The Council voted unanimously to protest vigorously against the policy of releasing from prison Nazi war criminals and rebuilding and rearming the Nazi army in Germany. The Council also condemned the recent conference in

Bonn between U. S. military authorities and German Nazi generals.

The Council condemned such a policy as a betrayal of everything decent for which we fought the last war against Hitler. Such a policy, the Council said, is a betrayal of humanity, a betrayal of our country, a betrayal of the

Roosevelt peace policies, a revival of Hitler's threat to destroy the remaining Jewish people, and a provocation for a third World War.

The Council said that among the million Jewish people murdered by the Nazis there were parents and relatives of the members of the Furriers Joint Council.

Truman Evicts 250 Paralyzed Vets

By Mel Fiske

Two hundred and fifty veterans in wheelchairs have become President Truman's sacrificial lambs.

Eighty-seven of them are being tossed out of Halloran Hospital on Staten Island, and the rest are being denied adequate medical treatment as a result of Truman's policy of "economizing" on the needs of World War II veterans, and the people generally, while raising his exorbitant budget for war.

The eviction of the paralyzed veterans, and their movement to other hospitals far from their families, were ordered by Veterans Administration director Carl Grey. The order was handed down after Halloran Hospital was returned to

New York State at the request of Gov. Dewey.

Caught in the middle of this transfer were the 250 paraplegics in the Metropolitan area. They asked to become patients at the new VA hospital in Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn. Grey denied this request, maintaining that there was no room for paraplegics in the massive new institution.

He ordered 50 of them transferred to the overcrowded Bronx VA hospital on West Kingsbridge Road. He evicted 30 of the paraplegics being treated at the Bronx hospital to hospitals in other sections of the nation. And he began moving 37 Halloran patients to those outlying hospitals.

To the paraplegics, this meant

consignment to hospitals hundreds and thousands of miles from their families, and treatment under crowded, hurried and inadequate facilities in the Bronx hospital.

PICKETLINE

They staged a wheelchair picketline in front of the office of the Eastern Paralyzed Veterans Association at 99 Park Ave. Wednesday to dramatize their gripe and plight.

Association officers asked, "Should not adequate hospital facilities and installations be made available in the New York area for those of our wounded who reside in this area?"

VA officials and New York state officials have brushed off this ques-

tion, spokesmen for the paralyzed vets said.

Pointing to the increase in the number of paraplegic veterans as a result of the war in Korea, association spokesmen said they decided to fight for maintenance of medical service in order to guarantee adequate care for the increasing number of paralyzed veterans.

"Even in planning for the future, the Veterans Administration is not capable of planning properly," they contended.

On short notice, the VA turned over Halloran Hospital to Dewey after the Air Force moved into the Sampson, N. Y. hospital for mentally ill that had been operated by

the state. Dewey had made no adequate provision for the mental patients, and so moved quickly to cover up his deficiency by ordering the VA administrator to kick out the Halloran veterans.

Thus far, the paralyzed veterans have been waging a lone battle. Other veterans' organizations have not joined them. Appeals to New York's and New Jersey's senators and congressmen have been unanswered.

"Our pleas to Washington have been ignored," officials for the paralyzed veterans association declared. "It is possible that they are too busy firing the competent personnel still in VA employ. But we will not be ignored."

Striking Weavers Reject Union Chief's Back-to-Work Move

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 21.—After nearly three weeks on strike, weavers of the Pepperell Manufacturing Co. mill here unanimously rejected

a proposal that they accept the company's increased workload for a six-week "trial period." The proposal was submitted to them by Mariano Bishop, head of the Cotton and Rayon Division of the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO.

The mill, employing 700 workers, remained shut, with the 600 workers not directly affected by the dispute solidly behind the weavers.

The dispute developed when the company obtained an award from an arbitrator, based on a

speed-up clause in the contract, approving increases in the workload of as much as 100 percent for the weavers. Several attempts by Bishop and Edward Doolan, the regional director, to get the workers back into the mill, failed. The company, meanwhile, holds to the arbitrator's decision.

In their meeting Thursday, the weavers also reaffirmed confidence in their rank and file leader, Anthony Biello, who urged rejection of Bishop's so-called "compromise."

Housewives, Up In Arms, Stage Parade for Price Rollbacks

Fifty aroused housewives accompanied by twice as many children startled residents of Washington Heights Saturday afternoon as they paraded through the community with signs demanding that President Truman act to halt rising prices. Hundreds lined the street

watching the demonstration with intense interest and eagerly snatching for the circulars distributed by the paraders. The parade was organized by the Tenants and Consumer Councils of Fort George and Washington Heights.

"Best thing I've seen in years," a spectator said loudly. "Time somebody did something about this rotten business."

In many different ways most spectators expressed that sentiment. Some, however, did indicate doubts as to whether anything could be done about the price situation.

"This is just stupid," one woman remarked, "a waste of good shoe leather. It can't do any good."

She was immediately jumped on by other spectators, one of whom

answered, "I suppose it's smarter to pay higher prices without trying to do something."

Mrs. Hilda White, secretary of the Ft. George Council, declared after the parade that the Council planned other actions against rising prices.

"Pres. Truman and Congress can do plenty right away to bring food prices down," she emphasized. "They can reinstitute food subsidy programs and can release some of the surplus food that the government has stored up."

"We women are determined to

see that something is done and we don't want any Jan. 1st price levels either. We want prices rolled back to pre-Korean war levels."

The leaflet urged every housewife to write Pres. Truman demanding the price rollback and an end to wage freezing.

Placards carried by the paraders pointed out that fares, phones, food, clothing, rent have been constantly going up. The placards also called for the defeat of the McGoldrick 15 percent rent increase plan now before the State Legislature.

Labor Group Sets Thursday As 'Rent Control Day'

Moving to halt the threatened 15 percent rent increase, the United Labor Action Committee yesterday set Thursday as "Rent Control Day" and pushed plans to distribute a million leaflets throughout the city.

The leaflet distribution, to be made by union members during noon hour mobilizations in the crowded markets, is the first of a series of actions against the increase, Leon Straus and Aaron Schneider, co-chairman of the labor action committee, said.

The committee called on all unionists, AFL, CIO and independ-

ent, to join in the actions, organize the tenants in their houses to fight against the proposed increase, and to prepared for rent strikes, if necessary.

A labor lobby in Albany has been scheduled by the labor action committee.

Unionists from 28 locals in 14 industries completed their plans to fight the proposed rent increase at a meeting late Friday. They suggested passage in shop and union meetings of resolutions to Gov. Dewey and state legislators condemning the increase, proposing, instead, passage of an effective rent control law.

Dems, GOP Map Sham Battle On Rent Controls at Albany

By Michael Singer

Bipartisan leaders of the State legislature are reported set to meet this week to iron out "differences" on the proposed 15 percent rent increase submitted by Rent Administrator Joseph D. McGoldrick. Democratic strategists, concerned over mounting pressure from aroused tenants, are reported eager to put up a front of "militant opposition" to the McGoldrick plan but without changing any of the major landlord provisions in the recommendations.

This hocus-pocus strategy was exposed by delegations from the New York Tenants Council and American Labor Party who visited local New York City legislators over the weekend. The delegations demanded proof from local Democrats that they would fight the rent rise and mass eviction plan.

Many of the legislators, aware of the upsurge in tenant militancy and determination, have made personal pleas to their party leaders for permission to introduce rent control bills as a way of "getting off the hook." Such legislation for rent control, anti-discrimination housing laws and proposals for a public hearing on the McGoldrick Plan have been introduced in the Assembly by Louis Peck, Bronx Democrat.

Peck, however, was quickly informed by Minority Leader Irwin Steingut that his proposals were not welcome. Other minority legislators have been bluntly told that only a "party measure"—meaning one introduced by Steingut and Senate minority leader Elmer Quinn—would be submitted. This is another way of saying that an agreement has been made with

Dewey leaders for bipartisan passage of the McGoldrick Plan.

According to reliable reports the Steingut-Quinn measure would reiterate Democratic rent suggestions made last year which were defeated by one vote when Albany Democratic Sen. Peter J. Dalesandro "bolted" the party. This defection was a carefully prearranged stunt to give the impression that the Democrats had been "betrayed."

Democrats are becoming more frantic as tenants prepare for their second mass delegation to Albany on Feb. 13. The Tenant Lobby, sponsored by the Tenant Council on Jan. 16, had a salutary effect on runaway Democrats. More than 500 New York City upstate tenants, aided by members of the American Labor Party, Distribu-

tive Workers Local 65, Furriers Joint Council, Furniture Workers and community groups, submitted a four-point program on rent control to the Legislature which featured scrapping of the McGoldrick Plan.

Only Sen. Fred G. Moritt of Brooklyn, Sen. William J. Bianchi of Manhattan, and Assemblyman Peck promised full support to rent control demands. The Feb. 13 delegation is expected to be one of the biggest mass lobbies seen in the capital in years. Plans for nearly 1,000 tenants are under way with thousands of leaflets being distributed and borough-wide meetings scheduled. The United Labor Committee has set Thursday as Rent Control Day. Appeals for large upstate representation are also finding a good response.

7 WAYS THEY'LL HIKE RENTS

Here are the seven ways landlords can get 15 percent and more in rent increases under the proposed McGoldrick Rent Plan:

- Where the landlord is not getting a net return of 4 percent on the assessed valuation of his property. In addition, he is allowed 2 percent of valuation for depreciation, a factor never allowed in Federal or State regulations before.

- Where the landlord gets a "voluntary" two-year lease. This permits sweeping blackjacking of tenants into rent rises.

- Where there is an "increase" in subtenants or occupancy. McGoldrick's definition of normal occupancy provides that more than one person per room, not counting kitchen and bath, is "over-occu-

pied" and the basis for rent increases.

- In housing for four families or less, where operating costs of the building have increased since 1942-43.

- Where "improvements" have been made since March 1, 1950 for which the landlord has not previously received a rent boost. He does not have to get the tenant's consent. A stove or a refrigerator qualifies him for a rent boost.

- In buildings where maximum rents are "substantially lower than the maximum rents for comparable housing accommodations."

- Where rooming houses, residential hotel and cooperative apartment operators have experienced "substantial" increases in operating costs.

BEAT JOB BIAS IN CAPITAL DIME STORES

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—With the surrender of Kresge's management, all dime stores on this city's populous Seventh Street are serving Negro and white patrons at their lunch counters, it was announced here by the Washington Committee for Equal Rights.

Kresge's announced last Friday that it was abandoning its policy of jimmecrow after the committee conducted a two-month picketing campaign at the store's doors.

Dr. Mary Church Terrell, 87-year-old leader of the committee, said that patronage at the store had been cut down 85 percent by

the picket line. The pickets' sign said, "Don't shop where you can't eat; end jimmecrow in the nation's capital."

The picket line was conducted every Friday and Saturday, and was made up of Negro and white marchers. It had the support of a score of churches and community leaders. On one Saturday, a teacher in one of the city's jimmecrow schools brought her entire class to join the picket line.

Committee leaders, proud of the recent victory, assured newsmen the fight would go on until all restaurants here extend equal treatment to all, regardless of color.

4 Titoite Spies To Die in Albania

FRANKFURT, Germany.—Four Titoite spies were sentenced to death before a firing squad and eight others received prison terms from 10 to 20 years by an Albanian court in Pechkopi, the Albanian news agency ATA reported Friday.

All defendants pleaded guilty to spying and committing sabotage on behalf of the Yugoslav security police.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES			
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)			
	5 mos.	6 mos.	1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$3.75	\$8.75	\$12.00
Daily Worker Only	5.00	5.75	10.00
The Worker		1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
Daily Worker Only	3.25	6.50	12.00
The Worker		1.50	2.50

USSR Warns on Rearming of Nazis

Rail Unions Call Aide of Truman Would-Be-Czar

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen accused Presidential Assistant John R. Steelman today of trying to set himself up as "czar" of labor-management relations in the railroad industry.

They said the wage contract drafted at the White House last month, and rejected by the unions, would have made Steelman boss of railway labor problems for the next three years.

The union made the charge in its weekly publication, Trainman News, as the National Mediation Board met again with representatives of the railroads and the four railway operating brotherhoods in an effort to settle their wage dispute.

The Trainman News said the rejected contract "did not grant the 'standard' 40-hour week with no

pay cut" and included rules changes that would wreck conditions achieved in over 50 years of collective bargaining.

It said all four unions consider "Steelman's role as would-be arbitrator 'highly improper.'"

The unions have told the mediation board they will not consider any rules changes. They are demanding a 40-hour week, a 35-cent-an-hour wage adjustment under the shorter week, an escalator clause and a four-cent-an-hour annual productivity increase if the contract calls for a moratorium on wage increases.

MOSCOW, Jan. 21.—The Soviet Union yesterday warned the British and French governments that they were violating their treaties of friendship with the USSR in proceeding with the rearmament of Western Germany. In similar notes, it declared that the

responsibility for such violations of the pacts would rest on Britain and France. In November, the Soviet Union had requested a parity with Britain, France and the United States to settle the German question peacefully.

The note was not sent to the U. S., because Russia has no friendship treaty with the U. S. But that country was jointly accused with Britain and France of modeling the North Atlantic Pact on the pre-war Anti-Comintern Axis of Nazi Germany, Japan and Italy, directed against Russia.

The second Soviet warning recalled the earlier one which declared that "the Soviet government cannot tolerate the rearming of Germany." The text of the new notes was published in Izvestia and Pravda, and broadcast repeatedly over Moscow Radio beginning in early morning.

The Soviet Union charged Britain, France and the U. S. with "delaying settlement in the Far East

and Europe" and organizing a military alliance against the Soviets. The notes declared that the plan to rearm West Germany created "a serious threat to the peace."

The notes also compared the North Atlantic treaty with the anti-Comintern pact forged before World War II by Nazi Germany, Italy and Japan. The Soviet Union accused the U. S. bloc of "aggressive plans" masked by the "alleged existence of the threat of Communist aggression." The Soviet Union of friendship with the Soviet government had violated their war-time pacts again asserted Britain and France by pointing the "aggressive North Atlantic bloc" and by reviving the regular German army. The notes rejected British and French replies sent Jan. 5, which denied treaty violations. The replies were dispatched after the original Soviet note of Dec. 15.

The new Soviet note placed greater stress on the anti-Soviet nature of the Atlantic treaty and blamed the U. S. government as well as Britain and France for failure to remove the threats of a new war.

"If the proposals of the Soviet Union, aimed at the consolidation of peace and removal of a threat of a new war were not accepted, this is only to be blamed on the participants in the North Atlantic bloc and, first and foremost the governments of the United States, Great Britain and France, which adopted a course aimed at an armaments race and at delay of a peaceful settlement in Europe and the Far East," the Soviet note said.

British and French statements that the Atlantic pact is purely defensive were "absolutely groundless," the Soviet Union said. Point-



VISHINSKY

ing out that the Soviet Union was the only big nation among the war-time allies not included in the pact, the note said, "This grouping is of an obviously aggressive nature."

Reviewing the Brussels conference and the current conversations in Germany between U. S. bloc officials and "former Hitlerite generals," the Soviet Union said:

"All these facts prove irrefutably that the government of Britain, like the governments of the United States and France, is at present engaged in recreating the regular German army in western Germany and in organizing a military alliance of the North Atlantic countries with Germany against the

(Continued on Page 9)

Nehru Hopes for Egypt's Aid to Avert China War



NEHRU

CAIRO, Egypt, Jan. 21.—Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru said today he hoped Egyptian Premier Mustafa El Nahas Pasha would support his attempts to prevent full-scale war by the United States on China.

Nehru's plane stopped for two hours at Farouk Field on his way back to India from the commonwealth conference in London.

Nehru told newsmen he learned China included Egypt in the proposed seven-nation Far East conference because China wanted Arab representation.

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 21.—The General Assembly's Political Committee will meet tomorrow at 3 p.m., and it is believed likely that a vote will be taken on the U. S. demand to brand People's China as an "aggressor." The U. S. resolution was labelled as a "disastrous course" that would deepen the crisis in the Far East by India's Sir Benegal Rau at Saturday's meeting of the committee.

Iraq and Indonesia also urged further consideration of the Chinese reply which Rau described as "partly acceptance, partly non-ac-

ceptance, partly a request for elucidation and partly a set of counter-proposals" to the position of the Political Committee.

COUNTER RESOLUTION

There were also reports that the Arab-Asian nations will introduce a resolution tomorrow calling for a Far East conference with People's China participating.

Rau's address, in which he discussed, point by point, the statement of People's China, contrasted markedly to Secretary of State Acheson's arrogant rejection without even reading the official text.

On the charge that negotiations with China would be "appeasement," Rau commented that in India "five or six years ago there was an organization which had rebelled against British authority" but "British statesmen nevertheless negotiated with the leaders of the organization. . . ."

He indicated that "Chinese intervention in Korea is the result, not of a desire for expansion, but of a fear for her territorial integrity."

WON'T HELP SOLUTION

To brand China an aggressor in any case "may serve no useful purpose," he said. He added:

"To pass a resolution of aggression, even if the charge were fully justified, would hardly rebound to the prestige of the United Nations unless it was intended to be followed by other steps. As far as I

(Continued on Page 9)

Soviet Union Commemorates Lenin's Death 27 Years Ago

MOSCOW, Jan. 21.—Black-bordered flags were unfurled over all public buildings in commemoration of V. I. Lenin's death 27 years ago today.

More than half of the total space of today's papers was devoted to Lenin's works, with articles and editorials urging rededication to Lenin's ideals.

Headlines declared that "Leninism lives and will triumph." Pravda prominently displayed an article by a Chinese writer under the title, "Lenin, great friend and teacher of the Chinese people."

Front page articles in Izvestia pointed out that "Stalin is the Lenin of today." Pravda, in an article on Premier Stalin's candidacy for the Supreme Soviet (parliament) of Russia from Lenin's old district, said, "Stalin is the great continuer of Lenin's cause."

It was announced that Lenin's published works had reached an unprecedented total sale of 204,

300,000 copies in 77 Soviet and 10 foreign languages.

Lines of more than a mile, four abreast, wound round the Kremlin to the approaches of Lenin's black and red granite tomb in Red Square. There was a similar line yesterday and there probably will be tomorrow, despite the subzero weather.

Twenty-nine million persons, it was announced, have seen the embalmed, life-like body of the founder of the Soviet Union. Scientist-custodians have said the body will retain its present state of preservation indefinitely.

Night memorial meetings were scheduled in all the cities and villages of the Soviet Union, led by the one in Moscow's Bolshoi theater under the auspices of the Communist Party Central Committee.

Customarily, the gatherings begin at 6:50 P.M., the hour of Lenin's death.

Traditionally, also, the Bolshoi

(Continued on Page 9)

American Communists Hail Italian Party on 30th Birthday

The following greetings were sent to the Italian Communist Party by the American Communist Party through William Z. Foster, National Chairman, and Gus Hall, National Secretary:

The Communist Party of the United States in the name of all advanced and progressive fighters for peace greets the 30th anniversary of the great Communist Party of Italy.

We regret that the imperialist iron curtain prevents us from sending a fraternal delegate to your national rally in Livorno. But we express in this message the deep admiration in which all advanced and progressive Americans hold the powerful party of Gramsci and Togliatti, the Party which is rallying millions to save Italy's future from the menace of Wall Street-inspired war that hangs over it.

We assure you that the struggle for peace of the American people is growing and that the bond of working class internationalism and Marxism-Leninism which binds us is today firmer than ever.

Long live the Italian Communist Party.

Long live Comrade Palmiro Togliatti.

The Peace Surge and The Communist Party

By Gus Hall

—See Page 7

Furriers Ask Clothing Unions For Unity Against Nazi Army

The Furriers Joint Council has decided to appeal to the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, and other unions, to join in a protest movement to stop the rebuilding of a Nazi army in Germany, it was announced yesterday.

The Council at its last regular meeting also called on workers in the shops to take similar action.

The Council voted unanimously to protest vigorously against the policy of releasing from prison Nazi war criminals and rebuilding and rearming the Nazi army in Germany. The Council also condemned the recent conference in

Bonn between U. S. military authorities and German Nazi generals.

The Council condemned such a policy as a betrayal of everything decent for which we fought the last war against Hitler. Such a policy, the Council said, is a betrayal of humanity, a betrayal of our country, a betrayal of the

Roosevelt peace policies, a revival of Hitler's threat to destroy the remaining Jewish people, and a provocation for a third World War.

The Council said that among the million Jewish people murdered by the Nazis there were parents and relatives of the members of the Furriers Joint Council.

Nelson Asks Mistrial On Judge's Bias

By Art Shields

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

PITTSBURGH.—Steve Nelson, Western Pennsylvania Communist leader, who is acting as his own counsel, demanded a mistrial Friday when trial judge Henry X. O'Brien indicated he considered the defendants guilty. The judge gave this indication in the presence of the jury when only a small fraction of the evidence was in.

Some of this "evidence" consisted of Marxist books, which were piled high at one end of the table used by prosecutor Loran Lewis and detective Joe Becker, the so-called "red expert" on the Pittsburgh police force.

The judge made his astonishing remark after overruling objections by Nelson and defense counsel John T. McTernan, who represents Andy Onda and James Dolsen, to some frame-up "evidence" that attempted to link Communists and Nazis.

Judge O'Brien denied arguments by Nelson and McTernan at the same time. He said, however, that constitutional objections to his rulings could be used later.

"When can I use them?" asked Nelson.

"On appeal: when you appeal," replied O'Brien.

The judge was thus assuming that Nelson would have to take an appeal—that is that he would be convicted.

Nelson demanded a mistrial at once.

"You imply," the Communist leader told the court, "that this case is going to appeal. That means that you are already prejudicing the jury against me."

The judge showed his embarrassment as he denied this mistrial motion.

MUSMANNO RANTS

The frame-up evidence about Communists and Nazis was presented by Judge Michael A. Musmanno, a member of the same Court of Common Pleas as O'Brien, who is testifying as a prosecution witness.

Musmanno had just identified a brassard, marked "CPA," which he asserted he had gotten in a visit to Communist headquarters in Pittsburgh. After asserting that the letters stood for "Communist Party of America," Musmanno made an excited speech to the jury about Communists and Nazis. He said he had told James Dolsen at party headquarters that he had seen similar brassards in Germany.

And he added the patent falsehood that these arm bands were "interchanged" by the Nazi and Communists in Germany.

Judge Musmanno was supposed to be testifying as to his visit to Communist headquarters on July 19 when he went there as a provocateur with two detectives to get "evidence" for the coming thought control trial. Musmanno, however, paid little attention to established court rules about testimony as he continued his arm-waving, hysterical speeches to the jury.

Judge O'Brien helped him out. Today O'Brien permitted the judge to make almost the same speech against the Kremlin and Stalin as O'Brien had stricken from the record yesterday.

Musmanno's speech was supposed to report a conversation that he had had with James Dolsen about the magazine, USSR in Construction, which carried pictures of Soviet scenes. But Musmanno was making a stump speech to the jury, not giving a report.

BARS ARGUMENT

McTernan objected to his irrelevancies, which had no relation to the charges against the three Communists. Judge O'Brien told him that he would not permit any arguments, however.

The trial judge is beginning to

copy Judge Medina's rulings for bidding argument by defense counsel.

O'Brien sustained McTernan on some minor objections, requiring the court reporter to strike out a few words from Musmanno's speeches.

Some time was taken up by the jury in examining a large portrait

of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, which Musmanno and Matt Cvetic, the stoolpigeon, and detectives had taken from the wall of Communist headquarters during the raids last summer.

The photo was inscribed by Miss Flynn to "my favorite district," Western Pennsylvania.

20,000 WEEKLY ADDED TO DETROIT'S JOBLESS

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, Jan. 21. — Jobless rolls continue to mount here at the rate of 20,000 a week. The Michigan Unemployment Compensation Commission announced that compensation payments were being made to 92,000 last week.

The claim is that there is a shortage of materials for civilian production, tho this town has little or no actual mass war production. The changeover that management announces will take many months, during which time the auto workers will be idle.

OHIOANS OPEN DRIVE FOR WINSTON'S RIGHT TO TRAVEL

CLEVELAND, Jan. 21.—Clevelanders are being urged by the Ohio Bill of Rights Conference to sign and send to Attorney General McGrath a printed postcard urging that Henry Winston be granted the right to travel here and address a peace and civil rights rally Jan. 28.

As one of the 11 Communist leaders convicted at Foley Square in New York, Winston has been denied the right to travel outside that district.

The card declares in part: "We

believe that it is un-American to charge a man with a crime and then refuse him the right to bring his story to the American people."

The message to McGrath asserts: "Henry Winston has committed no crime. He was sentenced for advocating peace, the rights of the Negro people, wage increases rather than wage freezes. I am one of the Cleveland people who want to hear Henry Winston appear in our city and exercise his right to freedom of speech."

CAPTURE JAPANESE MEMBER OF MacA ARMY IN KOREA

PEKING, Jan. 21 (NCNA).—The Kwang Ming Daily has reproduced a photo of a Japanese soldier, Taniyama Yoshio, who was taken prisoner by the Chinese people's volunteers on Nov. 23 on Korea's west front. Taniyama Yoshio was one of a reconnaissance patrol team of the 3rd sapper detachment of the American 24th Division.

In an interview with Chinese correspondents, Taniyama Yoshio stated that he was a native of Tokyo and his home address was 533 Nishigacho, North Sector, Tokyo. He was recruited at a station set up jointly by MacArthur's headquarters and the Yoshida regime. The recruiting station, camouflaged as an employment agency, was situated at 26, first floor of the Municipal Administration, Second Chome, Yoshino-Machi, Nagasaki.

Taniyama Yoshio also confirmed recent reports of Japanese nationals among U. S. divisions. On Nov. 23, he saw in Bakchun in an infantry battalion of the U. S. 24th Division many Japanese soldiers in American uniform. "They spoke no other language, but Japanese," he said.

17 Ask Dismissal of 'Contempt' Indictments

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON.—Motions to dismiss the contempt indictments against Phil Bart, business manager of the Daily Worker and The Worker and 16 others were argued Friday before Federal Judge James R. Kirkland.

The 17 face trial for contempt of the House Un-American Committee, most of them for refusal to answer committee questions concerning relations with the Communist Party.

Ten lawyers who represented the defendants pointed out that in two recent decisions by the U. S. Supreme Court the right of a witness to decline to answer such questions was upheld under the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution.

Judge Kirkland took the mo-

tions under consideration.

Defense attorneys cited Supreme Court decisions in the cases of Patricia and Irving Blau and the recent action of a Hawaiian Federal Court in dismissing indictments against several Hawaiian labor leaders, also cited for contempt by the Un-Americans.

U. S. Attorneys insisted that the court could not take into account high court rulings made since the citation. They said the defendants must stand trial regardless.

Defense attorneys replied that the government was seeking to

Striking Weavers Reject Union Chief's Back-to-Work Move

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 21.—After nearly three weeks on strike, weavers of the Pepperell Manufacturing Co. mill here unanimously rejected a proposal that they accept the company's increased workload for a six-week "trial period."

The proposal was submitted to them by Mariano Bishop, head of the Cotton and Rayon Division of the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO.

The mill, employing 700 workers, remained shut, with the 600 workers not directly affected by the dispute solidly behind the weavers.

The dispute developed when the company obtained an award from an arbitrator, based on a speed-up clause in the contract, approving increases in the workload of as much as 100 percent for the weavers. Several attempts by Bishop and Edward Doolan, the regional director, to get the workers back into the mill, failed. The company, meanwhile, holds to the arbitrator's decision.

In their meeting Thursday, the weavers also reaffirmed confidence in their rank and file leader, Anthony Biello, who urged rejection of Bishop's so-called "compromise."

The Pepperell struggle, meanwhile, has developed considerable pressure among the workers throughout the Fall River-New Bedford area for elimination of the speed-up-trial period clause in the present contract, which the top TWUA leadership wants to retain in the new contract.

Assails Move For Indiana 'McCarran Act'

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 21.—Carl Leon Eddy, leader of the Progressive Party in Indiana, yesterday assailed the anti-Communist measure in the State Legislature which seeks to "stifle all differences of opinion under the pretense of security."

Commenting on the little McCarran bill, he said, "Any law such as this bill can be construed against persons who struggle for peace, civil rights, and other basic rights which some politician may decide are not the order of the day."

There are already laws on the statute books to safeguard the state against force and violence of any other unlawful act, he said, "it must be concluded that this bill can only be used to silence opposition to the policies of any administration currently in office," said Eddy.

Brazil Police Club 500 Women Strikers

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 21 (ALN).—Brazilian police and militia used their arms against 500 striking women workers of the Minerva Wool Mill Jan. 2. The workers had set up picket lines outside the factory to protest the non-payment of a promised Christmas bonus as well as other grievances. The strike is spreading to other large plants in the textile industry, including the Santa Tereza Mill.

Seek Right For Davis to Talk In New Haven

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 21.—A statewide free speech campaign is being conducted by the Civil Rights Congress calling on U. S. Attorney Irving Saypol to grant the right to travel to Benjamin J. Davis, who is scheduled to address a Freedom Rally in New Haven, Saturday. Davis is one of the 11 Communist leaders appealing the Foley Square framup.

Sponsored by the Connecticut Civil Rights Congress, the Freedom Rally, to be held at the Immanuel Baptist Church, New Haven, will also hear Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the Trenton Six.

The Rally is being called to protest the jim-crow sentencing of Lieut. Leon A. Gilbert in Korea, and to demand that the lives of the Martinsville Seven and Willie McGee be saved.

4 Titoite Spies To Die in Albania

FRANKFURT, Germany.—Four Titoite spies were sentenced to death before a firing squad and eight others received prison terms from 10 to 20 years by an Albanian court in Pechkopi, the Albanian news agency ATA reported Friday.

All defendants pleaded guilty to spying and committing sabotage on behalf of the Yugoslav security police. Those sentenced to death were Baftiar Turchila, Aluch Krusa, Selman Rusi and Muslim Tsani.

Party leader; Mrs. Louise Berman, New York progressive; David Bohm, Irving Fox, Giovanni Rossi Lomanitz, and Clarence Hiskey, scientists; James Branca, Washington teacher, Marcel Scherer, New York Labor Peace Committee leader and Bart.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 10 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALexandria 4-7854.
Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Queens and Foreign)
5 mos. 4 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker \$3.75 \$6.75 \$12.00
Daily Worker Only 2.00 3.75 10.00
The Worker (Manhattan and Bronx) 1.50 2.50 5.00
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.00 \$7.50 \$14.00
Daily Worker Only 2.25 4.50 12.00
The Worker 1.50 2.50 5.00

Carolina Cops Club Negro Soldier

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 21.—A Negro soldier was beaten so badly by two Saluda police officers that he had to be hospitalized in nearby Fort Jackson Station Hospital where his condition was described as "serious," is was revealed here yesterday by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The latest victim of Saluda anti-

Negro violence—the third in nine months—is Private Joe Ben Wright, Jr. Pvt. Wright was arrested Dec. 23 in a Saluda cafe by Chief of Police Corley and Officer Long.

The two policemen brutally beat young Wright while he was in custody, investigation revealed, before he was released under \$40 bail on Dec. 24 in custody of his father. His trial, set for Dec. 26, was postponed after Wright's removal to the hospital.

Eugene A. R. Montgomery, ex-

ecutive secretary of the South Carolina State NAACP, did not disclose the reasons for Wright's arrest and beating, but said that his organization was acting at the request of the soldier's parents.

WHERE WOODARD GOUGED

It was disclosed that on Christmas Day, Pvt. Wright was seriously ill and could not move his left arm as a result of the beating he had received. Unable to get a Saluda doctor, Mr. and Mrs. Wright took their son to the station

hospital at Fort Jackson, where, upon examination, his condition was said to be "serious."

Saluda is only 16 miles from the location where a South Carolina sheriff a few years ago gouged out the eyes of the Negro war veteran, Isaac Woodard, hours after his separation for the Army.

Two incidents in Saluda County during the past nine months indicate a growing intensity of anti-Negro violence. John McKinney

and his wife were beaten severely by a hooded mob and shortly afterwards John L. Daniels was threatened and a cross burned in front of his home. There have been no prosecutions resulting from these criminal actions.

In the Wright case, the NAACP has sent urgent requests to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath and to the Adjutant General, Department of the Army, for full investigation and action in the case.

He's the Man Who Wants To Ban Worker Sales

By Max Gordon

Former members of the Greater New York Newsdealers Association are anxious to have local government officials look into the activities of the Association's president, William Richter, but fear of reprisals from License Commissioner Edward T. McCaffrey has thus far prevented them from taking action.

Richter is not a newsdealer. He is a lawyer who usurped control of the organization soon after it was started by honest rank and file newsdealers. The original organizers, who now are out of the Association, are deeply suspicious of Richter's motives in muscling into the field.

Richter recently attempted to proclaim a "ban against the Daily Worker on all newsstands. His first efforts to stampede the few members of the Association into accepting such a ban flopped. He then conducted a "mail ballot" of the membership, and announced it had been voted four-to-one.

CONCEALS VOTE

He lets no one see the ballots and has consistently refused to tell how many voted. Reason is that his organization is largely a paper one. His claim of 500 members out of 1,500 who deal exclusively in newspapers and magazines, is considered better than a 500 percent exaggeration by the original organizers of the Association.

Despite this, Richter's activities have been dangerous to a free press in America in the same way that Hitler's small group of storm troopers in the early 20's proved the undoing of the German Republic. His antics have stimulated strong-armed methods by political

thugs against those who sell the Daily Worker, and have frightened some weaker members of the newsdealers' fraternity into giving up the paper.

There are signs, however, that Richter's move is having a boomerang effect. Communists and other supporters of the Daily Worker, aroused by the attack, are being stirred into greater activity in circulating the paper.

Richter entered the field last summer when a group of newsdealers began to organize. They hired him as their attorney, held an organizing meeting and elected five provisional officers.

The officers soon found themselves saddled by an organizer and secretary of Richter's choosing. They suspected his choices of being characters they did not care to have associated with their organization, their appointment, as well as other moves by which Richter fastened his hold on the outfit.

Inexperienced and tied down to their stands, they were no match for the lawyer.

PRESSURED OUT

They soon found themselves cut off from all information concerning membership, finances and other important matters about the organization they were supposed to be heading. Richter even put a

padlock on the office door, and barred them from headquarters.

In September they went to the criminal courts to compel him to account for finances, dues, and membership. The case was dismissed in Magistrate's Court on the technical ground that they should have applied to the state Supreme Court.

Meanwhile, Richter, the hired lawyer, called a meeting of the membership over the heads of the officers and, in the face of the specific cancellation of the meeting by the officers. He had himself elected president, and filled the other offices with his henchmen.

Without any resources or experienced aid, the newsdealers—most of them elderly men with little stomach for the kind of battle required against a man like Richter—gave up the fight. The four who had been conducting it got out of the organization, and were joined by numerous others who had signed up under their leadership.

While Richter has always kept membership figures secret, these men say he certainly had less than 100 members at the time they took him to court in September, and undoubtedly has even fewer members today.

This is by no means the first organization of newsdealers in the city's history. Some 10 years ago there was a bitter strike against the major distributors. Those who tried to organize the Association last year recall that it was generally known at the time that the distributors had offered leaders of the strike \$100,000 to sell out. The organization fizzled after that.

In the course of the fight against Richter, one of the original organizers had his license lifted by License Commissioner McCaffery. They do not doubt that Richter was behind this, and believe he has some influence with the Commissioner.

They believe, too, that this is not disconnected from Richter's attack on the Daily Worker. Aside from the publicity value to him, it is recalled that McCaffery was state chairman of the Catholic War Veterans 10 years ago, and in that capacity led the campaign to drive Simon W. Gerson, well-known Communist, out of Manhattan Borough President Stanley Isaac's office.

McCaffery is also the man who has tried to ban the Italian picture "The Miracle." His efforts have aroused a storm of protest throughout the city.

By attacking the Daily Worker, it is believed Richter is either acting at McCaffery's direction or currying favor with McCaffery. In either case, it serves the purpose of the pro-fascist elements in the city who feel the time is not yet ripe for an outright legal ban because of the strong traditions of a free press. Hence they are using strong-armed methods instead.

Ignore Ban, St. Louis Paper Tells Dealers

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—New York newsdealers will be helping to preserve freedom if they ignore the Newsdealers Association demand that they stop selling the Daily Worker, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

In an editorial of Jan. 17, the paper declared: "New York's newsstand proprietors are being advised by a newsdealers' association to stop selling the Daily Worker. They will be making a bigger contribution to preservation of freedom and democracy if they ignore the recommendation, rather than follow it."

The Post-Dispatch declared that "one of the bases of freedom is free circulation of ideas. Nobody can tell a newsdealer what he has to sell in this free land, but he has an equal responsibility to make the widest possible range of opinion available to anybody who wants to read."

Bazaar Time, all the Time!

Since the conclusion of the past JEWISH LABOR BAZAAR our office has been besieged with phone calls seeking assistance in making purchases. Consequently we have organized a year round buying service.

Arrangements have been made with manufacturers to permit friends of the JEWISH LABOR BAZAAR and members of unions that participated to visit their factories and make purchases on the spot at manufacturer's prices. The following are some of the items which may be purchased now.

FURNITURE

UPHOLSTERED, MODERN and PERIOD
Beds, Beddings, Mattresses, Pillows
Foam Rubber Mattresses
Love Seats, Couches, Chairs, Sectionals,
Bed Room and Living Suites, etc.

MEN'S CLOTHING

Suits, Slacks, Topcoats, Overcoats
Imported and Domestic, Sharkskin,
Tweeds, Cashmere—All 100% Wool

LUGGAGE

All Types, Leather-Airplane Luggage
Ovenighters, 2 Suiters, Hat Cases,
Picnic Boxes, Vanity Cases, Etc.

JEWELRY

Watches, Rings, Diamonds, Etc.

AND MANY OTHER ITEMS — ALL
UNION MADE — ALL PURCHASES
MADE AT THE FACTORIES

For information call, write or visit the
offices of

JEWISH LABOR BAZAAR
22 East 17th Street, New York City
Room 601 AL 5-5858

Special!

**Daily Worker
and
The Worker**

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR A ONE YEAR

DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER

SUBSCRIPTION

FOR ONLY \$8.50

Build Freedom's Press and Save \$3.50

DAILY WORKER—50 East 13th St., New York 3, N. Y.

Enclosed please find \$_____ for a one year
Daily Worker and The Worker subscription.

Name _____

Address _____ Apt. No. _____

City _____ P.O. Zone _____ State _____

*Rates for Manhattan and Bronx are \$10.50 for the above offer

*(No commission allowed on this offer)

Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

Dr. Bunche Foresees Colonial 'Upheaval'

AT THE SAVOY PLAZA HOTEL last Thursday, a dinner was held in honor of Ralph J. Bunche, who directs the Trusteeship Division of the United Nations, and who received the Nobel Prize for 1950 late last year. Dr. Bunche was quoted the next day as foreseeing important developments in Africa. "It will not be many years," he predicted, "before the same upheaval now appearing in Asia will be witnessed in Africa."

Dr. Bunche, who was formerly associated with the State Department, is reported to have added that this upheaval, when it comes, will reflect the aspirations of the peoples of Africa, like those of Asia, and will have nothing to do with communism.

Yes, Dr. Bunche, there is a profound stirring in Africa. One of the outstanding facts about the Second World Peace Congress in Warsaw last November was the participation of African delegates. From French North Africa, they spoke of their movements for national liberation; from west Africa, the great Gabriel D'Arboussier, who leads the Rassemblement Democratique Africain, described how the peace and freedom movement has been taken up en masse; from South Africa, the simmering revolt against the racism of Dr. Malan's barbaric government was reported; from Nigeria and Rhodesia and other British colonies, the speakers described a rising labor movement.

DR. BUNCHE, who is identified with the Point Four program, has very little confidence that this program will ease the conditions or satisfy the yearning for liberation among the African peoples. He foresees "upheaval," despite all the promises. For he knows that the promises do not square with the practice.

But this complete lack of confidence in the program of American capitalism for Africa is not the main point. Dr. Bunche was quoted in Oslo, when he accepted the Nobel Prize, as endorsing the crusade against communism, and as endorsing the war preparations now going full blast and directed against all the peoples of the world in the name of "fighting communism."

The question therefore arises: is Dr. Bunche prepared to say that when upheavals come in Africa tomorrow they will have to be suppressed by invading armies and air forces of mass destruction in the name of saving our country from "Russia"? If, today, Dr. Bunche considers that the striving for liberation in Africa is similar to that of Asia—then perhaps we are entitled to conclude that the present program of death and destruction to the peoples of Korea and Viet-Nam, and the threat of more war for China, also has nothing to do with "Russia" . . . and hence, the whole basis of this crusade, which Dr. Bunche and so many other liberals endorse, is founded on a hypocritical argument.

OF COURSE, Dr. Bunche is not accurate about "Russia" and communism. The Soviet Union, as the first socialist country in the world, has certainly inspired all movements for colonial freedom. But what Dr. Bunche admits is the crucial point, attempted mobilization of our country's entire manpower, in the name of defending us from "Russia," is actually intended to deny all colonial peoples of Asia and Africa, their right to independence.

This is the real issue in Korea. It is the real issue in China. The refusal to recognize the People's Republic of China is at bottom a refusal to admit that the Chinese people had the right to throw out Chiang Kai-shek, break with imperialism and establish their own new society and new government. That is what the Administration, with Bunche's backing is now trying to undo in China.

That is what it will try to do tomorrow in Africa, as Dr. Bunche so clearly foresees.

Pineapples Become Munitions

HONOLULU, Jan. 21 (ALN).—Hawaii's pineapple workers, who have been getting a raw deal for a long time, were given special advice for the national emergency by the Honolulu Advertiser, important local newspaper, which apparently fears they will do something horrible—such as go on strike.

"Pineapples were munitions of war in World War II and had an important part in the feeding and health of American forces," the paper wrote. "They are still munitions. So any attempt to hamper their production becomes sabotage."

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Letters from Readers

Hails Editorial On Peace, Not War

Walkill, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I would like to advise that the editorial of Jan. 7 Daily Worker entitled "People Say Peace; Truman Says War" should be printed in a leaflet form. It's very good that such editorials are printed in the Daily Worker,

but not too many people are reached with the Worker only. There are millions of people that are poisoned by the radio and the capitalist press. Most of these people are against the war and such a leaflet would help them to fight back the war-mongers.

Yours for a peaceful world,
A. D.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR'S Walter Winchell reports the headline "Ike Refuses to Visit Franco Spain" and adds: "Now you know why so many Americans wanted him for President." He ignores the real headline: "Eisenhower Pleads With West Germans to Rearm." And now we know why the Nazi generals and Winchell would like Eisenhower for President.

THE NEWS happily informs its readers that they can now read Trotskyite lies about the Soviet Union at new low prices. The News put in a plug for David Shub's Lenin, Koestler's Darkness at Noon and Orwell's 1984, each guaranteed to warm the cockles of a Ku Kluxer's heart.

THE POST sobs: "The case of General MacArthur is assuming the dimensions of a desolate American tragedy. It is painful to discuss the problem when MacArthur is enduring so many difficult hours." But the Post is brave when it comes to howling for the continuation of the Korean war. It's ready to sacrifice every Korean and American life—except its own miserable life, of course.

THE HERALD-TRIBUNE'S headlines: "A Way to Combat Communism—Regents Committee's Formula: Teach the Truth." The "truth," according to the gospel by Dr. Woolf Colvin, principal of Seward High School, and the Regents, consists of a reference list of anti-Soviet books and magazines, plus such gems as "Communism does not permit political criticism by the people." It's understandable why teaching the

"truth" should not include translations of Soviet newspapers—all full of "political criticism" of their officials by the Soviet people, as well as pleas for world peace.

THE COMPASS starts a series on Eastern Europe by Peter Furst, for four years a Reuters correspondent there. Peace "dominates literally all phases of life in Hungary," he writes. "There is no question in my mind after more than four years there that the overwhelming majority of the people in Eastern Europe are immeasurably better off today than ever in their lives, that they are for their new system and that, if attacked, they would fight and fight well."

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN'S Karl H. Von Wiegand thinks that Eisenhower's mission to Europe has been a flop. He says that "it can truthfully be said that Communist demonstrations in Rome against Eisenhower expressed the feelings of other political circles." The West European masses "want to live, not die, and say so frankly, even if their governments do not. In their present state of mind, they constitute quicksands for America's billions of dollars in arms."

THE TIMES, which wears glasses of a different color, finds this European reaction to Eisenhower's hunt for cannon fodder: "French Gain Courage"; "Belgians Find Unit"; "Britain Speeds Plans"; "Scandinavia Is Stirred"; "Portuguese Reassured" and—"Italians were completely charmed by General's Eisenhower's personality." If Nero fiddled, the Times must use a whole string orchestra.—R. F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

The War Program in Terms of Pork Chops

THE OTHER DAY I heard a friend describe the fast-developing rage that was boiling up within his neighbor, a professional man who thought he was fixed fairly comfortably. He doesn't think so now. My friend quoted his neighbor's conclusion after some comments on the President's budget message to Congress:

"Every time that man opens his mouth he costs me money."

That's about what any neighbor will say whether he is a worker, farmer, professional or small businessman. And we are only at the beginning of a process of impoverishment the limits of which few of us can conceive because most of us, including many progressives, still labor under the illusion that "it can't happen here."

Karl Marx, founder of scientific socialism, long ago developed the theory of absolute impoverishment of the workingclass under capitalism. His theory has been only too well confirmed on a world scale as capitalist exploitation, unemployment, imperialist oppression and wars, force a mounting number of peoples to lower levels, although scientific development has increased productivity several fold in recent decades.

IT WAS the uneven development of this rate of impoverishment that has bred illusion in some countries not yet fully stricken with the effects, that they are "exceptional" and are not subject to the laws of capitalist development as analyzed by Marx. For some years the British workers, condoning colonial exploitation, were chloroformed by that feeling and many of them even boasted of higher standards than those of most American workers.

But at this moment, when so many of us are the world's big boasters, it may be interesting to take a look at England, the land which many Americans regard as traditionally closest to this country. Until the last war, the British worker was considered about the closest to the standard of the American worker.

Now, in the sixth year after the war, and the third year of the Marshall Plan, according to a NEW YORK TIMES story Jan. 18, meat rations were cut to 10-pence worth (12 cents) per person a week or a quarter pound of frozen beef or mutton, or just one meat meal—and a slim one at that. Only large families can get a big enough chunk of meat for a roast. Smaller families can only have a lamb chop each or a beef stew once weekly.

The latest cut in meat rations comes after cuts totaling 40 percent since last December. Some authorities attribute the high death rate from the flu among the British to the low resistance among them. The British workers are still taking this, thanks to capitalism's paralyzing hold upon them through the Laborites, the British equivalent of our rightwing labor leaders.

THE AMERICAN industrialists now in charge of the war mobilization drive are undoubtedly impressed with the British "test" of how low a standard could sink and still keep a people alive and how useful the labor misleaders can be in getting the workers to submit to it.

That is what encouraged them to step up the program to a \$75 billion war budget annually to cost, as War Production Chief Charles E. Wilson put it, "\$1,000 for every man, woman and child in the country."

For the first year of the program, predicts Robert W. Ross, chief of the monetary research division of the Federal Reserve Bank, the supply of consumer goods will be cut \$20-25 billion or, as he estimates, a "probable" cut of five to six percent in living standards.

"Thus," he says, "for the first time in this century a defense effort will force upon us some aggregate reduction in our real standard of living."

General Marshall, appearing before the House Armed Services Committee, said the war footing era may continue "for our lifetime." Sen. Wayne Morse, supporting the draft of the 18-year olds, anticipates a 25-year period of such conditions. Some government officials use the term "generation."

That is their program: a generation of impoverishment—down to a quarter pound of meat per person a week—if they can force or humbug the American workers to take it.

COMING: Russia's Children . . . By Joseph Clark . . . In the weekend Worker

The World Resists

THE GREAT DEBATE goes on.

But it is not the hideous debate between the two groups of top warmongers debating whether to massacre Chinese woman and children, or whether to pull another "June 22" atomic blitz in Europe against the Soviet Union.

The real debate is between decent mankind, between the fathers and mothers of America, on the one hand, and the profit-hungry Merchants of Death, and their political and military agents in Washington.

"Letters to Congressmen Chill Chances of 18-Year Draft" says one headline.

"Get Out of Korea Sentiment Grows in Radio Poll," states another.

"Fear of U. S. Policy on China Balks Austin," confesses another.

THIS is the other voice in the debate between peace and war which now seethes all over the earth.

THERE IS NO MYSTERY ANYWHERE as to who wants war, and who doesn't.

Gen. Eisenhower spells one thing to the peoples of Western Europe—a fascist WAR. He can talk all he likes about culture and civilization. He can tip his hat occasionally to the word peace, although he is mighty fearful of mentioning it even as a gesture.

But Eisenhower showed to every man and woman in Europe what he is up to when he told Hitler's Nazi generals that he is willing "to let bygones be bygones"! He wants the Nazis on "my side," he said! To the criminals of Buchenwald, Dachau and Auschwitz, to the men of the gas chambers, to the murderers of the American wounded at Malmedy, Eisenhower extends his hand! He asks for forgiveness. He wants to buy reluctant German cannon fodder! Too bad Goering, Hitler and Rosenberg are dead! How useful their experience in "anti-Communism" could be!

IS THERE ANY THINKING AMERICAN who does not know that this ignoble desecration of American honor, this shoddy revival of the Munich appeasement of the fascists, spells preparation for aggressive war against the Socialist states?

The Soviet Union for the second time warns Britain and France that their agreement to the rearming of Nazi Germany violates their peace pacts with the USSR. It reminds them that no one is deceived by the goal of Nazi rearmament. Hitler also ranted about some mythical "Communist aggression" to alibi his sneak attack which cost Germany 4,500,000 casualties. The Soviet Union does not issue such warnings lightly. It warned Chamberlain and his war-plotting mob back in the Munich days of 1938 that anti-Soviet deals would boomerang. And they did.

To be silent in the face of this crime against everything for which America fought under FDR against the Axis is to be guilty of the new Buchenwalds, the new Dachaus, which the Eisenhower-Nazi Axis plans to perpetrate.

THE VOICE OF INDIA sounds warnings to the State Department pushing for war against Peoples China, closing all doors to REAL negotiations with China AS AN EQUAL in the UN.

The world knows what the Warren Austin drive in the UN for more war in Asia means. Even the British and French governments know it. They are being blackmailed by Washington to go along for war—or else. Many nations in the UN want to negotiate with Peoples China. Even Britain urged China's admission to the UN. But the government will have none of it.

The world resists the crusade for another world war. The American people are resisting—far more than the press lets on. Washington's war plan alarms the world.

Let every American join this fight. Wire—and get your neighbors, trade union, church, or other organizations—to wire to President Truman and to all U. S. Senators and Congressmen: Let us get out of Korea; let us sit down with Peoples China as an equal; let us leave China's island of Taiwan (Formosa). No 18-year draft! No GI armies to be sent by Truman to Europe, with or without Congressional approval!

SHOT FROM GUNS



—by Ellis

THE COMMUNIST PARTY NATIONAL CONVENTION:

The Peace Upsurge and The Communist Party

The proceedings of the recent 15th National Convention of the Communist Party are now being published in pamphlet and book form. Because the Daily Worker considers these proceedings of the greatest importance to the American people, and particularly to the workers, both Communist and non-Communist, we are printing sections of the major Convention reports.

By Gus Hall

(Gus Hall is the national secretary of the Communist Party)

From the first day of the Korean war, the Communist Party's position was correct and clear—but it did not sufficiently get down to the masses. In this critical moment, sectarianism became a greater obstacle than ever, as did the opportunist resistance to taking

the issue of peace to the masses. Many comrades compounded these mistakes by trying to repair long-standing weaknesses overnight. As a result, in a number of places our comrades suffered setbacks in the shops and unions during the first weeks after the attack on Korea.

Now, comrades, we are in a new situation. MacArthur's military defeats in Korea, and the popular reaction to Truman's threat to use the atom bomb, have opened up new possibilities. New sections of the people are in motion. Old molds of thought are breaking up. Hundreds of thousands — yes, millions — are ready to act for peace.

This new situation was born out of the crisis in U. S. foreign policy. This crisis has been greatly aggravated by the new turn of events in Korea, which have created turmoil, confusion, and moods of pessimism in the high councils of the war party. The speeches of Herbert Hoover, Joseph Kennedy, Senator Byrd and the editorials in the Hearst press, are striking illustrations of this uncertainty and gloom.

In these circles there is a growing fear that American imperialism has bitten off more than it can chew right now. So these imperialists propose to spit out a little, and pause between bites.

Faced with the bankruptcy of their own foreign policy, and the defeats inflicted on their hero MacArthur, they want, for partisan reasons, to make Acheson the goat.

Are these incurable war-mongers for peace now? Have they suddenly got "religion"? Have they decided to give up their imperialist war aims? Have they come to terms with the facts of life, and reconciled themselves to the peaceful co-existence and competition of the two social systems?

THE ANSWER is no—to all those questions.

Nor can these spokesmen for the international cartellists accurately be called "isolationists."

There is no such animal as an "isolationist." All sections of the ruling class are in favor of imperialist intervention and aggression. They disagree only about where the take is easiest, who is to get the lion's share of the lot. Not one of them pursues a policy of "hands off the world."

There are no real isolationists among the American people. The people don't want isolation—they want peace. Relatively few want to turn their back on the rest of the world. Most Americans want cultural and scientific interchange, peaceful trade, freedom of travel, international labor solidarity, and opportunity to exchange ideas and experiences with the peoples of other lands.

The word "isolationism" has acquired evil connotations. It smells of the infamous embargo against Republican Spain in the late 1930's, and of Munich. We must not let the enemies of peace pin this false label on the peace sentiments of the American people, which are currently expressed above all, in the urgent demand to bring our boys home from Korea and all parts of the world.

The second important development that helped create the new situation was the arrival of the delegation of the People's Republic of China, and its participation in the discussions of the Security Council. Undoubtedly, this event has made the position of the American imperialists much more difficult.

Another factor in the emergence of the new situation was the coming to the surface of divisions and disagreements among the imperialist powers in the war camp, which Attlee's trip revealed and tried to overcome. And, finally, world reaction to Truman's latest atom bomb threat contributed greatly to the making of this new situation.

THESE DEVELOPMENTS have had two results. They have greatly increased the danger of a third world war. To see this

new danger, one need only look at such additions to the "preventive war" chorus as Henry Wallace and Claude Pepper. An element of this reckless desperation was seen in Truman's own announcement that use of the atom bomb is under "active consideration."

But these developments have opened up such possibilities for stopping the war-makers in their tracks, and preventing a third world war, as has never existed before.

There is nothing contradictory about these two opposite results flowing from the same developments. The clearer the war danger becomes, the more people move in defense of peace.

This new upsurge in America is based in a new appreciation of the war danger, on a growing realization that the present course of the bipartisans has led to a dead end. It is based on a growing confidence that peace can be won. The new turn of events in Korea packed a double wallop because millions of Americans were never enthusiastic about this reckless adventure, and were never sold on the idea that this was a war for which they should willingly make sacrifices.

Our greatest weakness has been and is our failure fully to recognize and utilize the new opportunities for vastly expanding and deepening the peace movement in the United States. Throughout the last three weeks, and right up to today, our Party has been tailing behind the masses. We are not on top of the news; we are not keeping up with the spontaneous peace expressions that are busting out all over.

WE MUST really shake ourselves, comrades. Our whole Party, and every last Party member must help overcome this weakness, raise our sights, broaden our scope of work, and approach the task of building the peace movement with full con-

(Continued on Page 8)

ATTENTION

The
Worker
INVITES
GREETING
ADS
TO HONOR

NEGRO HISTORY WEEK

THE
EDITION
WILL BE OFF
THE PRESS
ON
SUN., FEB. 11

DUE TO TIME
LIMITATIONS
YOUR
COOPERATION
WOULD BE
APPRECIATED

DEADLINE
FOR ADS
FEB. 2

Please Send Greetings
to
NEGRO HISTORY
WEEK DEPT
c/o THE WORKER
50 East 13th St.
N. Y. 3, N. Y.
Rate \$5 per inch

Enclosed Find \$ _____
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____

Gus Hall

(Continued from Page 7)
fidence that world peace can be saved.

We had better make some quick changes in our own thinking, or we are going to miss the bus. We must burn out all approaches to building a peace movement that start with the notion that the thinking of the American people is frozen, static, polarized. People who would not listen yesterday will listen today; masses that were passive in June are now ready to go.

We must be confident that we are going to win the working class as a class, the Negro people as a people. And that the poor farmers, church groups, and large sections of the middle class are going to participate in the organized peace movement. A powerful American peace front is clearly emerging from these developments.

This peace front will be based on the working class, the Negro people, poor and middle-class farmers, and yes, sections of the capitalist class. This is especially true of the capitalist elements who see their imperialist aims best fulfilled on the "continent" and those closely tied to agriculture.

WHAT DOES this new situation demand of our Party?

It demands that we deepen our understanding of the new importance that the struggle for peace assumes in this historic epoch. It demands that we discard all past conceptions of the struggle for peace as an avocation, or the concern of professional pacifists. We must see that it is our central task to probe and weigh the relationship of forces, and to see the objective basis for our confidence that the majority of the American people can be won to struggle for peace.

It demands more boldness, greater initiative and persistence. Without these qualifications, we can't take advantage of moments and events that offer new avenues for drawing additional thousands and hundreds of thousands and even millions into the struggle for peace. Such precious moments will slip by, unless we grasp them properly and use them skillfully.

We are called on to give leadership to the broad, many-sided peace movement which is developing in a multitude of forms, and around various specific issues. We must especially seek out and build up those practical links which will connect the more conscious and militant peace forces with the broad masses who tend to look upon the Hoovers and Tafts as expressing their peace sentiments.

To discover these political and organizational links in the course of daily united front struggles on specific peace issues is the most burning task of the moment. As we realize this task, we shall also be able to combat effectively the serious danger which arises now from the attempt of the Hoovers and Tafts to divert the peace strivings of the masses into imperialist and reactionary channels. At the same time, we must carry on the clearest, sharpest, and most extensive exposure of the unjust imperialist character of Wall Street's bipartisan policy and course of action.

Aussie Unions Fight Draft

SYDNEY, Jan. 21.—Union leaders in three States—New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria—have called on the Australian Council of Trade Unions to organize a campaign against the Menzies Government's plans to conscript youth between 18 and 30 years.

Israeli Youth Groups Urge Martinsville 7 Be Saved

The Zionist Democratic Youth of Israel has cabled a protest from Tel Aviv against the death sentence imposed on the Martinsville Seven. The cable, which was sent to Gov. John S. Battle of Virginia, declared: "Protest Martinsville Seven Death Sentence."

In France billboard posters are going up all over the country asking action to stop "a monstrous crime planned against seven U. S. Negroes," the Civil Rights Congress reports.

In this week's issue of *Droit et Liberte*, organ of the French League Against Racism, a banner headline appears across Page 1 reading, "The Seven of Martinsville Count the Days." Under it runs an emergency appeal issued by the League and a feature article on American racism headed "Why Do You Kill Me?—Because You're Black."

In New York, the State Civil Rights Congress has announced that over 200 delegates will take part in the people's delegation to Virginia to save the Martinsville Seven on Tuesday, Jan. 30.

Seventy-five delegates are expected from Manhattan; 50 from Brooklyn; 25 from the Bronx and at least 50 more delegates from churches, American Labor Party clubs and CRC trade union chapters in District 65 of the Distributive Workers, the United Public Workers and the Furriers Joint Board.

New York's delegates to Richmond, CRC announced, will leave from 23 W. 26th Street on chartered buses at 10 p.m., Jan. 29. They will return very early on the morning of the 31st. Delegates are requested to bring their own food for the trip.

The Civil Rights Congress of Illinois has reported that over 50 delegates from Chicago and Illinois will arrive in Richmond to join in asking Gov. Battle to grant clemency and free the seven men. A large part of the Illinois delegation will consist of packing-house workers.

In the meantime, the National CRC has issued an appeal for more telegrams and letters to Gov. Battle, State Capitol, Richmond, Va.

The Student Labor Federation, representing thousands of university and technical college students throughout Great Britain, and the

Defer Trial of IWO Till Jan. 29

State Supreme Court Justice, Henry Clay Greenberg, on Friday announced postponement of the trial of the International Workers Order, originally scheduled for Monday, until Monday, Jan. 29. The trial is a culmination of proceedings launched by the State Insurance Superintendent Alfred J. Bohlinger to liquidate the solvent 20-year-old fraternal insurance organization and confiscate insurance and premium payments of 162,000 policyholders.

Action against the IWO is based on a report of a state insurance examiner, who said that although the organization is in excellent financial condition, it should be liquidated because its officers and members allegedly "espouse" certain political aims, support certain political parties, and engage in certain political criticism of officials and policies of the government.



SHE FOUND 'NO JUSTICE FOR NEGROES IN SOUTH'

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 21.—"There is no justice for the colored people in the courts of the South," declared Mrs. Francis Grayson, wife of one of the Martinsville Seven, at a rally in Henry Barnard school sponsored by the Hartford chapter of the Civil Rights Congress.

Mrs. Grayson spoke emotionally of her husband's frame up trial and conviction by an all-white Virginia jury.

She asked the audience how could she explain to her nine year old daughter what equal justice under the U. S. Constitution was when her father was in jail awaiting execution for an alleged

crime for which no white man had ever paid the death penalty, though many had been convicted.

Mrs. Grayson led a delegation to the state capitol to see Connecticut's new Republican Governor John Lodge, brother of Massachusetts's Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., calling upon him to act in behalf of the Martinsville Seven. They were received by the Governor's secretary.

Mrs. Grayson also spoke at an afternoon meeting in Bridgeport where Negro and white community leaders signed petitions to Gov. Battle of Virginia calling for a stay of execution and a fair trial.

FURRIERS VOTE TO JOIN MARTINSVILLE CRUSADE

The Furriers Joint Council, after hearing a plea by Mrs. Josephine Grayson, the wife of one of the seven Negro victims of a Virginia frameup, unanimously went on record to do everything possible to stop the lynch executions of the Martinsville Seven, and of Willie McGee in Mississippi.

The Council again sent wires to the governors of Virginia and Mississippi urging clemency, and called upon its members to support in their shops the actions of the Joint Council.

The Council also decided to participate in the Jan. 30 delegation to the Governor of Virginia in behalf of the Martinsville Seven.

Union of Polish Youth, speaking on behalf of 100,000 members, have also added their voices to the growing world-wide movement fighting to save the Martinsville Seven, the CRC has announced.

The English students' telegram to Gov. Battle, a copy of which was sent to the American Embassy in London, declared, "The sentence passed was a travesty and mockery of justice, and a disgrace to any State which claims to be civilized. . . . We demand the immediate release of these seven Negroes, and the meting out of justice to those who have engaged in such a corruption of the law."

The Central Committee of the Union of Polish Youth has cabled both Gov. Battle and President Truman. "In the name of all Polish youth, which has suffered so much with Hitlerite barbarism, we demand an immediate stay of execution and a full pardon for the seven innocent Negro youth."

It added, "We see in this shameful decision of the Supreme Court still another proof of the politics of U. S. government, which does not hesitate to resort to use the most shameful traditions of the Hitler regime against the Negro people. . . . Polish youth understands well that these gangster methods of the Ku Klux Klan are

closely linked with preparations to incite a new criminal war."

Other messages from abroad demanding clemency and freedom for the Martinsville Seven have been received from the World Federation of Democratic Youth and its branches in France and Western Germany, the Women's International Democratic Federation, and the International Association of Journalists.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan
Fast will be the author discussed on the Writers for Tomorrow's World series, at the Jefferson School by Prof. Edwin Burgum, 8:30 p.m. Sub. 31, 575 Sixth Ave. MARRIAGE AND FAMILY LIFE, will be discussed by Mark Tarnal at the Jefferson School, 757 Sixth Ave. 8:30 p.m. Sub. 1.

RATES:
35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in the (Weekend) Worker
6 words constitute a line
Minimum charge 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

DEADLINES:
Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 1 p.m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday
at 4 p.m.

You May REGISTER and Attend Classes all this Week

- ALL GROUP REGISTRATIONS MUST BE IN THIS WEEK.
- THE INSTITUTE OF MARXIST STUDIES BEGINS TONIGHT.

There is still time to come in for an interview.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL of Social Science
575 SIXTH AVE. N. Y. C. — WA 9-1600

Cops' Raid on N. J. Communists' Office Finds No 'Subversion'

By Harry Raymond

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 21.—When Police Lieut. John P. Owens and his "subversive squad" made the raid at State Communist Party headquarters last Thursday they failed to produce a single shred of evidence to support the frameup charge that the party or the three persons jailed ever published or distributed leaflets "advocating that persons should not enlist in the military and naval forces of the United States."

The issue before the court tomorrow (Monday) when the three, who were freed on \$1,000 bail each, are arraigned under provisions of the 1918 "anti-subversive law" will be the panic, the hysteria, the un-constitutional suppression of speech that is accompanying the current drum-beating for war of aggression.

Soviets

(Continued from Page 3)
Soviet Union and the people's democracies.

The Soviet Union dismissed the assertion that she was rebuilding an east German army as "absolutely unsubstantiated" with "no basis whatsoever." The west, said Russia, was trying to "camouflage this military alliance with Germany by lying talk about the defense of western Europe."

"The groundlessness of such statements is obvious," the USSR said, "for there is no threat of war against Great Britain and France or against the other countries of western Europe or the United States of America or Germany from the USSR or the peoples' democracies."

"Similar inventions, as is known, were used by the fascist ringleaders in Germany, Japan and Italy who considered it necessary before starting an aggressive war to work up public opinion in an appropriate manner."

"As is known, such were the actions of the authors of the anti-Comintern pact concluded between Hitlerite Germany, fascist Italy and militarist Japan on the eve of the Second World War."

"They also tried to conceal their own aggressive plans against peace-loving people by references to the alleged existence of the threat of Communist aggression."

The Soviet Union said it was again drawing the attention of Britain and France to the "necessity" of adhering to their friendship pacts and warned that the responsibility for violations rested with Britain and France.

The exchange began Dec. 15 when the Soviet Union charged Britain and France with violating their wartime treaties of friendship and mutual aid with the Soviet Union by their membership in the Atlantic Pact and their agreement to rearm western Germany. Yesterday's notes again made this charge.

Britain and France replied Jan. 5 that there was no violation of their wartime treaties with Russia because the Atlantic pact was purely a defensive partnership against aggression generally and no one nation was named in it.

The arrest during the raid of Communist State Secretary Charles Nusser, County Chairman Louis Malinow and Esther Engle was branded by Party State Chairman Martha Stone as an illegal act motivated by "fear of the truth and fear of the growing discussion of foreign policy, and the strong sentiments for bringing the boys home from Korea."

What did the police "discover" when they stomped into the third floor party offices, at 38 Park Place, in the center of Newark's business district? They found:

- An orderly political headquarters open to the public.

- Two party officers (Nusser and Malinow) and the office worker (Miss Engle) all engaged in the legal work of a political organization.

- Mimeograph equipment, several shelves of books and other literature.

- A stack of leaflets urging the people to write or telegraph President Truman urging him to "mediate the Korean war," "get all outside troops out," "remove MacArthur," "bring our boys home," and "no dropping of the A-bomb."

Lieut. Owens pounced on the leaflets. He carried them off as "evidence." But they did not support the charge of advocacy of non-enlistment in the military services. They did prove one thing: That the New Jersey Communist Party was in the forefront of the discussion of war or peace now raging across the nation.

The leaflets were the same as those distributed early this month by Nusser at the gate of the Singer Manufacturing Co. in Elizabeth. Nusser was arrested then for the peace plea, held in \$30,000 bail and later released when bail was reduced to \$1,500.

Police could not lodge the "subversive" charge for a second time against Nusser when they arrested him again at party headquarters last week. So they held him as a "material witness."

"I certainly am not a witness for the state," Nusser declared angrily. "My second arrest was an act of continued persecution, an attempt to silence advocates of peace. It will not succeed."

Nehru

(Continued from Page 3)
am aware, the feasibility of these further steps has not yet been examined.

"In these circumstances, the only result of such a resolution would be to leave all the problems in the Far East not only unsolved, but also make them insoluble."

"The present tension in the Far East would be perpetuated and would continue unabated. Once tensions—even for the purpose of such a resolution is passed, removing misunderstandings—would have to be abandoned. The atmosphere for successful negotiations would disappear. My Government is opposed to so disastrous a course."

Win Fight Against Job Bias At U. S. Bureau of Engraving

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Seventeen Negro veterans were working today as apprentices in the Bureau of Engraving climaxing a three-year nationwide fight to break down the jimcrow bars in the government's money-making factory. The 17 veterans be-

gan their four-year apprenticeship last week in the first step toward jobs as highly skilled plate printers. Never before in the history of the bureau have Negro worked as apprentices, or had an opportunity to become \$25 a day plate printers.

The victory, which marked the crumbling of the government's employment barriers against Negro people, came after the United Public Workers and their Bureau of Engraving members conducted a campaign that eventually won the backing of hundreds of organizations throughout the nation.

Joining in the long fight were American Legion posts, chapters of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Elks, church organizations, the

United Electrical Workers and other unions, the Progressive Party and other progressive groups.

PICKET LINES

Huge picket lines, several of them led by Paul Robeson and Charles P. Howard, were thrown around the Bureau and the White House. Thousands of petitions, letters and postcards flowed to the President and Secretary of the Treasury John Snyder.

One of the leaders in the victory, Mrs. Margaret P. Gilmore, chairman of the UPW local in the bureau, hailed the victory as a "step in the right direction." She added, "There's still much more to be done before the Bureau becomes a shining example of fair

employment practices."

Thomas Richardson, chairman of the union's anti-discrimination committee, declared that the UPW would undertake an immediate campaign to force the upgrading of Negro women employed at the Bureau.

Richardson said Negro women who form about 35 percent of the Bureau working force have been constantly denied opportunities to advance to higher paid skilled jobs as printing assistants.

UPW secretary-treasurer Ewart Guinier said the union will continue its campaign to mobilize public sentiment behind engraving bureau workers until all jimcrow employment barriers are removed.

Ask Delay on Feinberg Law Until Supreme Court Rules

The Court of Appeals, in a little-publicized but important decision, has permitted an appeal against the State Feinberg Law to go before the U.S. Supreme Court. Chief Judge John T. Loughran's ruling, handed down last Thursday in the case of the New York State Communist Party against the Board of Regents, has given new impetus to progressive forces for struggle against the thought-control law.

In a letter to the Board of Regents yesterday, attorneys for Robert Thompson and William Norman, Communist plaintiffs against the Board, urged withholding action under the Feinberg Law until the high court "has had full opportunity to determine its validity."

Abraham Unger, of the firm of Freedman and Unger, counsel for the Communist leaders, pointed out to the Board that Judge Lou-

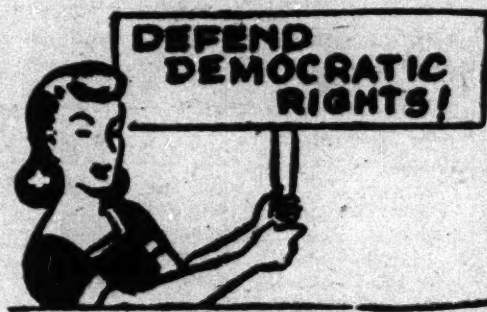
ghran "has signed an order permitting an appeal of the decision" of the Court of Appeals upholding the Feinberg Law. This court's recognition of the issue of the law's constitutionality opens the way for two other anti-Feinberg Law actions to also go before the Supreme Court.

The other cases against the thought-control bill involve that of the Teachers Union, represented by Arthur Garfield Hays and Osmond K. Fraenkel, and six teachers whose counsel is State Sen. Fred C. Moritt.

"In view of this pending appeal

and its allowance by the Court of Appeals," Unger wrote the Board of Regents, "it would seem that the policy heretofore adopted and pursued by you, of withholding action under the Feinberg Law and delaying its enforcement until the courts have had full opportunity to determine its validity, should be continued until the Supreme Court of the United States has considered the appeal and rendered its decision."

The Board last week announced that it will hire counsel and set a date for public hearings on the Feinberg Law.



Ridgefield RESORT

Ridgefield, Conn. Phone: Ridgefield 1180
Luxurious Accommodations on 70-Acre
Dream Estate in Connecticut
50 miles from N.Y.C.
OPEN ALL YEAR 'ROUND
Make Reservations for
a vacation in advance
New York City Office: 80 Fifth Ave.
16th floor. Phone: OR 5-1161

NOTICE OF POLICY

No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

The Daily Worker and The Worker.

Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

STATEMENT OF POLICY

The Daily Worker and The Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.

—ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.

Date _____ Signed _____

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT (Bronx)

ROOM for elderly working woman, money no object to congenial person. Stadium area. All suburbs. Box 196, Daily Worker.

ROOM TO RENT (Manhattan)

MIDTOWN (55th St.). Spacious room tastefully furnished. Privacy, phone, friendly surroundings. CI 6-0033.

FOR SALE (Appliances)

NEW FOAM RUBBER PILLOW—Regular \$9.95 Special \$7.50. Standard Brand Dist. 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th St.) Gr. 3-7819.

SERVICES (Auto Repair)

LITZ AUTO REPAIRS

WORK done on all cars, including body and fender jobs by experts. Reasonable. Tires, tubes, batteries. Discount to DW readers. 140 West End Avenue (66th St.) TR 7-2354.

(Upholstery)

SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Completely attention. Mornings 9-1. HYcanith 8-7887.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

ALL JOBS, moving, storage, all projects, closed vans, low rates. Call Ed Wendel, JE 6-8000, day-night.

JIMMIE'S pickup, trucking service, small jobs. Shortest notice. Dependable, reliable. UN 4-7707.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

RATES:

per line Daily Weekend

(For Personal Ads)

1 insertion 40c 50c

3 consec. insert 30c 40c

7 consec. insert 25c 30c

(For Commercial Ads)

Six words constitute one line

Minimum charge — 2 lines

DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker:

Previous day at 1 p. m.

For Monday's issue—

Friday 3 p. m.

For The (Weekend) Worker:

Previous Wednesday at 6 p. m.

UE JOINS FIGHT FOR MARTINSVILLE 7

(Continued from Page 1)
ginia Governor continued. "We also note that an investigation of Virginia court records reveals that no white man has been executed for rape."

The letter cited the case of two white Richmond policemen who were convicted of raping a Negro girl and given seven-year terms.

"Equal justice demand that the execution be stayed," the letter concluded. "We are sure you are aware that unequal justice for Negroes is no longer a luxury to be indulged in by those prejudiced people who wish to continue their old ways. America can no longer face the world with these injustices over her head."

CORRECTION

The boxer whose picture appeared in yesterday's Worker on page 5 of the Magazine Section is Henry Armstrong and not Sugar Ray Robinson. We regret the error.

In Fond Memory of Our Friend and Comrade
CHARLES KRUMBEIN
Died January 20, 1947
SAM, LIBBY, BESSIE, BILLIE

Busy Construction Communities Spring Up on Banks of the Volga

MOSCOW. On both banks of the river Volga near the great industrial town of Kuibyshev rows of new housing units have sprung up over night for the workers and engineers — the future builders of the new hydroelectric plant planned by the Soviet government. Theaters, cinemas, recreation homes, clubs and warehouses have been built for the workers and schools and nurseries for their children.

Thousands of workers, from the capital of the Soviet Union, from the far eastern part of the country and from the nearby kolkhozes (collective farms) are pouring into the district and thousands of letters addressed to the administration of the building projects are arriving daily from Soviet citizens asking to be admitted to this great honorable work. Every day streams of building materials, bulldozers, excavators and all sorts of labor-saving machines are being transported along the river and all roads leading to the building site.

Soviet newspapers reported in August this year the decision of the Ministerial Council of the USSR to build the following undertakings: the hydro-electric plant in Kuibyshev on the river Volga, the Stalingrad hydro-electric plant, the Turkmenian canal, the hydro-electric plant on the Dnieper at Kakhovka, and the canal in northern Crimea and Southern Ukraine.

For hundreds of years the territories between the Black Sea and Central Asia were exposed either to extensive floods or to gales and drought. For this reason these projects are being constructed on three of the largest rivers in the Soviet Union, those which flow through these

territories: the Dnieper River, which only partly irrigates Byelorussia, the Ukraine and the southeastern part of Russia; the river Volga, one of the largest in the world; and the Amu-Darya River flowing from the Pamir highlands to the Aral Sea.

IRRIGATE STEPPES

The Kuibyshev and Stalingrad hydroelectric plants and the canals leading from them along both banks of the river Volga will irrigate the large dry steppes. The water and energy supplied by the Kuibyshev plant will irrigate one million hectares of land on the left bank of the river Volga. The Stalingrad hydroelectric plant will be of even greater importance since it will serve an area of twelve and a half million hectares.

An irrigation system of auxiliary canals irrigating all the steppes will be built along both banks of the Volga. One such system will lead towards the river Ural, the other will be built from the west bank of the Volga to the river Terek in the Caucasus flowing into the Caspian Sea. The Volga will thus be changed into a large network of lakes covering a territory of 25,000 square kilometers.

The construction of the Stalingrad hydroelectric plant will involve the excavation of 600 million cubic yards of soil and the laying of seven million cubic yards of concrete.

The Kuibyshev hydroelectric

plant, with a capacity of two million kilowatts and the Stalingrad hydroelectric plant with a capacity of 1,700,000 kilowatts will be even larger than the Boulder Dam in the U. S., which has a capacity of one million kilowatts.

The hydroelectric plants of the Volga territory alone will produce nearly 20,000 million kilowatts yearly. Today, the vast Kara Kum desert spreads south-east from Stalingrad and covers the huge Turkmenian territory. The Amu-Darya River will be used to produce a miraculous change in this area. Three thousand years ago citizens of the ancient state of Choresm had a perfect irrigation network. When the state was destroyed the great irrigation system was also ruined and neither slave, feudal nor capitalist economics succeeded in solving the question of the acute water shortage in these territories. Only under socialism have men enough initiative to change all this.

A hydroelectric plant and an artificial lake will be built near the settlement of Nukus, about 62½ miles from the point where the Amu Darya flows into the Aral Sea. Part of the water flow (350 to 600 cubic yards a second) will be diverted into a canal leading into the river bed of the former Uzboj River, to emerge into the Caspian Sea near the port of Krasnovodsk. This canal will irrigate 20 million acres of land. Several hydroelectric plants will also be built along the Amu Darya and will supply electric energy to the entire industry of Turkmenia.

In 20 to 30 years there will be huge forests with a lumber production of 100 cubic yards per acre instead of the extensive sandy deserts which now spread all over the Turkmenian Republic. Lemon and orange orchards and vineyards will flourish where today there is

nothing but barren soil. There are endless fertile plains which stretch west from Stalingrad but drought converts them into dry steppes.

Two years ago green forests were planted in this region under the "change nature" plan and the waters of the Dniepropres were used for this purpose.

According to the new plan a hydroelectric plant will be built near the town of Zaparozhie about 188 miles from the mouth of the river Dnieper at the Black Sea. A 344-mile long canal will lead from this hydroelectric plant to a point south of the town of Melitopol, and from there to the Crimean peninsula where it will turn east and flow into the Kerch. Two artificial lakes near the town of Melitopol, with a capacity of 6,000 million cubic yards, several smaller lakes and auxiliary canals and an additional canal to connect the town of Askaniya-Neva with the Dnieper River mouth and Kakhovka will be constructed within this South Ukrainian canal system.

A new hydroelectric plant with a capacity of 250,000 kilowatts, will be constructed at the confluence of the Dnieper and the new canal.

During the construction of the hydroelectric plant near Kak-

hovka 20 million cubic yards of soil will be transferred and 1,800,000 cubic yards of concrete will be built.

MEET REQUIREMENTS

These gigantic plans were worked out in order to meet the climatic and economic requirements of the territories in question and tremendous resources and superhuman efforts will be necessary to carry them out. Only a socialist country with a planned economy, highly developed industry and socialist people who know no obstacles could create such conditions.

The United States took 100 years to change 20 million acres of barren desert into fields. The Soviet Union will change 62 million acres of desert and steppe into fertile land within seven years. Fertile fields, tilled by the most modern agricultural machinery with electric tractors, and a dense electricity network will spread throughout these vast regions where today there are only steppes and desert. Part of the electric energy will be taken by a 1,000 miles circuit to Moscow.

There could be no better proof of the will and desire for peace of the Soviet people than the fact that these gigantic communist constructions are to be built within the next decade.

RADIO

WMCA — 570 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WJZ — 1050 kc.
WNBC — 660 kc. WEVD — 1330 kc. WNY — 1480 kc.
WOR — 710 kc. WBS — 880 kc. WOV — 1290 kc.
WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1590 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc. WLIR — 1190 kc.

MONDAY

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WBS—This is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR—Allan Edwards
9:30-WOR—Food: Alfred W. McCann
WNBC—Andre Baruch Show
9:45-WBS—Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
WQXR—Composers Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WBS—Robert Q. Lewis
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
11:00-WNBC—Break the Bank
WJZ—Modern Romances
WOR—News: Prescott Robinson
WNYC—For the Ladies
WQXR—News; Concert
11:15-WOR—Tello Test
11:30-WOR—Queen for a Day
WNBC—Jack Berch
WJZ—Quick as a Flash Quiz
WBS—Grand Slam
11:45-WNBC—Dave Garraway
WBS—Rosemary

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony
WBS—Sketch's Scrapbook
WOR—Kate Smith
WJZ—Luncheon Club
WBS—Wendy Warren
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WBS—Aunt Jenny
WOR—Kate Smith
12:30-WOR—News; Luncheon at Sardi's
WBS—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
WJZ—Helen Trent
WJZ—Herb Sheldon Show
12:45-WBS—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride
1:15-WNBC—Pickens Party
1:30-WOR—Hollywood Theatre
WBS—Answer Man
1:45-WBS—The Guiding Light
2:00-WBS—Second Mrs. Burton
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WOR—Gloria Swanson
WJZ—Ilka Chase
WNYC—Storyland
WQXR—News; Footlight Favorites
2:15-WJZ—Ted Malone
WBS—Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Rudy Vallee
WJZ—John E. Kennedy
WBS—This is Nora Drake
WQXR—Alma Dettinger
2:45-WBS—The Brighter Day—Sketch
WJZ—David Amity
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WOR—Buddy Rogers
WBS—Hill Top House
WQXR—Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WBS—Winner Take All
WNBC—Road of Life
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
WJZ—Hannibal Cab
WOR—Tello Test
WBS—House Party
3:45-WJZ—Happy Felton
WNBC—Right to Happiness
4:00-WOR—Barbara Welles
WBS—Backstage Wife
WQXR—Strike It Rich
WJZ—Nancy Craig

WNYC—Music From the Theatre

4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Dean Cameron
WJZ—Fats Domino
4:45-WNBC—Young Wilder Brown
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Mark Trail
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WQXR—Continental Melodies
WBS—Galen Drake
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WJZ—Big Jon and Sparky
WOR—Clyde Beatty
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell
WBS—Curt Massey Time
5:55-WOR—Victor Borge

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—News—Lyle Van
WNYC—University Reviewing Stand
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WOR—Bob Elson; Interviews
WJZ—Dorian St. George
WBS—You and The World
WQXR—Answer Man
6:30-WOR—News Reports
WJZ—Norman Brokenshire Show
WBS—Wayne Howell Show
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WBS—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Stan Lomax
7:00-WNBC—The Symphonette
WJZ—Edwin Hill
WBS—Beulah
WQXR—Masterwork Hour
7:15-WOR—News
WJZ—News
WBS—Jack Smith Show
7:30-WJZ—Lone Ranger
WBS—News of the World
WQXR—Jacques Fray
WBS—Club 15
7:35-WNEU—Teddy Wilson Quintet
7:45-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—Kirkwood & Goodman
WBS—Edward E. Murrow
8:00-WNBC—The Railroad Hour
WOR—Cisco Kid
WJZ—Inner Sanctum
WBS—Star Playhouse
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WBS—Steve Allen
WJZ—Henry Taylor; News
WOR—Crime Fighters
WBS—Firestone Orchestra; Bida Bayao
8:45-WJZ—Una Mae Carlisle
9:00-WNBC—Telephone Hour
WOR—Murder by Experts
WJZ—Martha Lou Harp
WBS—Radio Theatre
9:30-WOR—War Front, Home Front
WJZ—Johnny Desmond
WBS—Band of America
WQXR—Music
10:00-WNBC—NBC Orchestra
WJZ—United or Not
WBS—My Friend Irma
WQXR—Night in Latin America
WOR—Frank Edwards
10:15-WOR—A. L. Alexander
10:30-WBS—Bob Hawk
WJZ—John E. Kennedy
WOR—Show Shop
10:35-WJZ—Harold Stassen

Mine Owners in Europe Cut Pay, Raise Profits

PARIS, Jan. 21.—Miners' wages and jobs throughout Europe, as well as coal production for peace needs, are being cut to increase mineowners' profits and swell war budgets, the Miners' Trade Union International of the World Federation of Trade Unions charged here. While the number of miners has fallen, the workload of those who remain has been increased, the MTUI said.

Jobs in French mines have decreased by 25,000 since last January. The number of British miners has fallen from 709,000 to 668,000 in the same period and is still decreasing at the rate of 2,000 a month.

A similar situation exists in Belgium.

Employers, who are already squeezing more production out of fewer miners for less pay through increased mechanization, are now conducting an offensive on the hours front.

The five-day week won by British miners is under fire, with employers insisting on Saturday work, while the French government is preparing to revise the 40-hour week law that now protects miners in France.

SHOPPERS' GUIDE

SALE!!! SALE!!!
LONG PLAYING RECORDS
95¢ EACH
FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY
Come In and Browse Around at the
UNION SQUARE MUSIC SHOP
27 Union Square W. (nr. 16th St.) N. Y. 3, N. Y.—AL 5-6969
STORE HOURS: 10 A. M. — 7 P. M.

Electrolysis
IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE
to Rid Yourself of
UNWANTED
HAIR FOREVER!

\$1 per treatment. Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, arms, legs or body. Privacy. Sensational new method. Quick results. Lowered cost! Men also treated. Free consultation.
SELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 W. 34th St. (adj. Saks)
Suites 1101-1102 • LO 3-4218

Florists
FLOWERS
AND FRUIT BASKETS
Delivered Anywhere
ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers
GR 3-8357

Insurance
CARL BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway **GR 5-3826**

Moving and Storage
FRANK GIARAMITA
13 E. 7th St. **GR 7-2457**
near 3rd Ave.
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

For Advertising Info:
Call AL 4-7954

Opticians and Optometrists
Official IWO Optician
ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS
235-W. 34th St., near Eighth Ave.
Mon.-Thurs. 9-7:30; Friday 9-6:30
Saturday 9-6 — LO 3-3248
J. P. FREEMAN, Opt.

Official IWO B'klyn Optometrist
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel. NEvins 8-9166
DAILY 9 A.M. — 7 P.M.
SATURDAY 9 A.M. — 3 P.M.
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

Official IWO Bronx Optometrist
EYES EXAMINED
GLASSES FITTED
262 E. 167th STREET, BRONX
Tel. JErôme 7-0022

GOLDEN EROS

Records
"Songs of the International Brigade"
BERLINER'S
MUSIC SHOP
154 Fourth Ave. (14th St.)
Open till 10 p. m. **OR 4-9400**

Restaurants
JADE MOUNTAIN
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-9444
• Quality Chinese Food •
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

HOLLYWOOD

By DAVID PLATT

'Worker' Column on Korean War Film Creates a Burst of Excitement

THIS COLUMN'S exposure of the scene in the coming Lippert film *Steel Helmet* in which an American soldier kills a North Korean prisoner-of-war in cold blood in a Buddhist temple has stirred considerable excitement in some quarters.

We revealed that this shocking scene had the approval of the War Department and that it was further proof of the "savagery of the U.S. war against the Korean people."



The column appeared on Jan. 11. A few days later Riesel, the Hearst hack quoted from it and so did *Variety* magazine. *Newsweek* Magazine asked to have the column read over the phone. And now the War Department is hotly denying that it gave its approval of the scene, which we pointed out, was in "complete defiance of the Geneva Convention which outlaws the killing of war prisoners."

THE TOP BRASS is denying they gave their approval but they are doing nothing to stop the film from being shown. In fact *The Steel Helmet* is already being advertised as the "first time an American motion picture shows the murder of a prisoner of war by American soldiers."

The boys in the Pentagon claim they are "powerless" to stop this monstrous film from being shown, which is laughable in a tragic sort of way, in view of the court-martialing and jailing of GIs—particularly Negro GIs—for the smallest offense.

Robert Montgomery, the actor who helped send the Hollywood Ten to jail also sounded off on this same key. In his ABC newscast, attacking *The Steel Helmet* from a different angle the star of *Ride the Pink Horse* burped: "Hollywood was allowed to produce the picture because we still enjoy freedom of the films in this country."

THE TRUTH is the War Department maintains a special apparatus in Hollywood and in Washington that goes over every war script with a fine comb to make sure it is technically accurate and doesn't put the military in a bad light.

The chance is one in a million that anyone in Hollywood could get stuff by that was not approved.

An unapproved war film, especially one as serious as *The Steel Helmet* which affects basic War Department policy—the killing of war prisoners—is as unlikely as an unapproved battleship.

What is more, if the Army set its mind to it, it could stop anything that moves on the screen from *Mighty Mouse* to *Mighty MO*.

THE BRASS could continue issuing denials from here to the 38th Parallel that it approved *The Steel Helmet*, but they will convince no one as long as the picture is permitted to be shown publicly.

And I assure you the Army has no intentions of interfering with its public showing. (It opened last week in Los Angeles and is the next attraction at Loew's State in New York.)

For what we have in *The Steel Helmet* is nothing less than a mirror of the War Department's savage program for Korea which is to kill—kill—kill—destroy—destroy—destroy anything and anybody that moves.

Failure to approve *The Steel Helmet* would have meant an about-face by the steel-helmeted men of means who are girding themselves for cannibalistic world war.

'Royal Family' Revived, An Empty, Obvious Play

By Bob Lauter

THE ROYAL FAMILY is a play broadly inspired by the Barrymore family and their place in American theatre. Many years ago, when *The Royal Family* opened on Broadway, it seemed to this reviewer to be a bright and well-paced comedy. Today the public may again see good acting and good production in the current version of *The Royal Family* at the City Center. Today, however, it proves to be a rather empty and obvious play, scarcely worth the effort of revival.

UNDOUBTEDLY this reviewer, rather than the play, has changed. Even the slightest knowledge of the lives and problems of American actors today makes *The Royal Family* a travesty on reality rather than a comedy on stage life.

When the revered old actress, Fannie Cavendish, reminisces about her life on the road, when she speaks with pride of playing America's small towns, of her one-night stands, she talks of one of the truly valid traditions of the American theatre. This contrast be-

British General Glorifies Nazi Marshall Rommell in 'Desert Fox'

ROMMEL—THE DESERT FOX. By Brig. Gen. Desmond Young. \$3.50. 222 pages. Harper, N. Y.

By Bernard Burton

WE DON'T KNOW whether Brig. Gen. Young's book, *Rommel*, is the herald of a new crop glorifying the Nazi generals and the German General Staff whose history is marked with so much human destruction. If it is, then it would be in keeping with the current political attempts to rebuild a new Wehrmacht officered by the same ruthless men to whom mass murder is the most noble of arts.

Brigadier Young, a professional British officer, seeks to portray the late (and unlamented) Field Marshall Erwin Rommel as an "officer's officer," who carried into the battlefield all the chivalrous virtues of the knights of old. Because Rommel's most publicized exploits took place in North Africa, Young tries to show that Rommel was something different from the his brother scientific murderers. The reason given is that Rommel in North Africa allegedly treated prisoners fairly and did not indulge in campaigns of extinction of the civilian populace.

OF COURSE, in North Africa, that is pretty easy to prove. Even Himmler could not have done much about wiping out millions in an area where the battleground was scarcely populated desert and semi-desert. Nonetheless, degradation and slaughter of civilians did take place in North Africa.

Only to the chauvinist mind of a Brig. Young (and his American counterparts) shooting of North African Arabs and Berbers wasn't really anything to write about. After all, British and American, as well as German and Italian officers, participated in that "sport," as this reviewer well recalls from the time he served in the North African theatre. And the book does reek with the vicious chauvinism of a Colonel Blimp, especially when there are any references to North Africans and Italians.

Young also attempts to picture Rommel as a man whose chivalrous virtues led him to become part of the conspiracy of Nazi officers and leaders who sought to put Hitler out of the way. It was the discovery of this conspiracy which led to Rommel's death. But did this conspiracy take place in order to instill an anti-fascist, peaceful regime? Not on your life, as even Brigadier Young is compelled to admit.

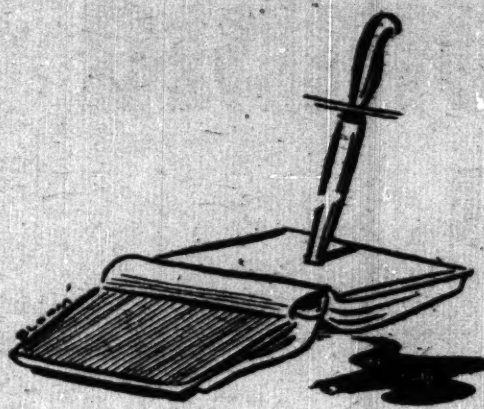
IT WAS for the purpose of making peace with Washington and London in order to continue

tween her approach to her work, and that of her children for whom the American theatre begins and ends on Broadway, could have been the substance of genuine comedy, but the authors withdrew from this theme and preferred the easier aspects of a take-off on the bizarre lives of a prominent theatrical family.

ONLY J. Edward Bromberg, as the theatrical producer, and Ethel Griffies, as old Fannie Cavendish, come through as believable people—or as people worth believing. Bromberg, especially, gives depth to a part which in less capable hands could turn out to be a caricature of a Jewish producer.

It is not the acting, however, which is at fault, but the writing. No one should have rattled *The Royal Family's* old bones.

A special word must be said for John Baragray in the part of Anthony Cavendish. The part was first played by John Emery, who has a marked physical resemblance to John Barrymore and who played the role as a good-natured and lively caricature. Mr. Emery injured himself, and John Baragray stepped into the role, reading the part from a script. He did yeoman work in a difficult situation.



a joint war against the Soviet Union. Young describes how Speidel and Stulpnagel (two of the leading conspirators) "supposed that Mr. Churchill and President Roosevelt would welcome the chance of keeping the Red Armies out of Western Europe, provided they did not have to make terms with Hitler of the Nazis."

Young further quotes Churchill approvingly to the effect that President Roosevelt's unconditional surrender terms was a "putrifying albatross" around the neck of the Allies.

Speidel, who was Rommel's chief of staff in France, is now entertained by U. S. brass and consulted on the best way to rebuild an anti-Soviet army. Speidel was also Stulpnagel's chief of staff when that Hitler representative was gauleiter of France.

The book admits, inadvertently of course, that the second front in France could have been opened

years before it was. The admission occurs in quoting Rommel's communications when he was given the job of constructing an Atlantic Wall, something which he never accomplished.

NOWHERE in the entire work is there mention of the Soviet Army although it was conducting the brunt of the fighting. Rommel's defeat in North Africa is laid to superior British and U. S. generalship as well as to the stupidity of the German General Staff in failing to supply Rommel with the materiel he needed until it was too late. What Brigadier Young fails to mention is that the bulk of German manpower and supplies was tied up at that time on the Eastern Front and at Stalingrad, and that the General Staff could not have shipped additional materiel to Rommel even if it had wanted to. It was the same reason which stopped Berlin from shipping Rommel the supplies he demanded for strengthening the defenses against a Second Front.

It would be ascribing too much naivete to Brigadier Young to suppose that he did not know these historically established facts when he wrote this book. But then the book is not an objective study. It is a work with a sinister purpose: an attempt to get the people of Western Europe and the U. S. to accept once again the creation of a German General Staff with a repetition of the tragedies those bemonocled murderers brought to the same people in the past.

Philly Reader Urges Protests on Spike Jones' Anti-Semitic Song

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Feature Section,

On page 11 of the Jan. 11 issue, you published copy of letter which Phil Frankfeld sent to Radio Station WFBR in Baltimore, protesting the anti-Semitism of the rendition of *Tennessee Waltz* on the Bob Landers show.

I have sent a similar protest to the Matinee Maguire show on WIP here in Philly. However, a wider protest should be organized against this vicious parody, and it should be directed to the original source of the anti-Semitic version of the song—Spike Jones, who made the recording. This is not the first time this musician has been guilty of insults to minorities and of course ALL of his recordings are at least guilty of bad taste. His anti-Semitic version of *Tennessee Waltz* is now being broadcast nightly by disc jockeys, and has been played at least three times here on the Matinee Maguire show.

WHILE WE ARE on the subject of public insults to minorities, there is now on exhibit here in Philadelphia and scheduled to open in New York soon, a play called "4 Times 12 is 48." It is by the author of *Arsenic and Old Lace* and is advertised as a hilarious comedy.

Well what is the great "comic" situation in this play? Ann Revere plays the part of a famous opera singer, aged 48, who has started a project to provide shelter for unwed mothers. It is emphasized in the play that this woman is a "full-blooded Indian."

And why does she want to take care of unwed mothers? Because—and this is supposed to be very funny!—she became an unwed mother when she was 12 years old. But that's not all. It gets funnier and funnier! When her little daughter reached the age of 12, she also became an unwed mother. In turn, her daughter did the same thing at 12, and the big comic situation is the fear that the fourth generation, now 12, will also come up with a child before the play is over, thus making a great-

grandmother of Ann Revere, the "full-blooded Indian" when she is 48 years old.

To add further insult to the Indian people (American Indians), Ernest Truex plays the part of the old Indian uncle.

The "hilariously funny" part about this role is that the old Indian smells so bad that he cannot even stand to be near himself. So, the message of this "comedy" seems to be that all Indian girls become mothers at 12 and all old Indian men stink, which is right in line with the usual KKK-fascist filth.

Ann Revere should know better than to play such a role.

LARRY MAYNARD

Sillen Teaches U.S. Democratic Literature

Dr. Samuel Sillen, Editor of *Masses & Mainstream*, begins this week a ten-session course on *The Democratic Tradition in American Literature* on Tuesday evening at the Jefferson School of Social Science. This is one of several courses on cultural history and theory still open for winter term registration.

On Monday night the Jefferson School offers a special lecture series, with guest speakers, on *Writers for Tomorrow's World*, beginning on Jan. 22 with a discussion of the work of Howard Fast by Dr. Edwin B. Bergum. Also on Monday nights, Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein teaches "English Writers of the Bourgeois Revolution."

Sidney Finkelstein teaches Marxism and the Arts on Tuesday and Thursday evenings; Music and Society on Thursday evenings; and Trends in Contemporary Music on Friday evenings.

Gwendolyn Bennett, noted Negro poet and artist, teaches *The Renaissance in Negro Culture*, and Modern Art—Cezanne to Picasso on Wednesday evenings. Dr. Harry K. Wells conducts a Seminar on *Dialectical Materialism* and the Arts for practical cultural workers and other students of the arts on Thursday evenings.

WORKER Sports

New York, Monday, January 22, 1951

LIU, Columbia Last of the Unbeatens

And then there were two! The only two major unbeaten college basketball teams left in the land are our own Long Island University and Columbia. On Saturday night in Norman, Oklahoma, the U. of Oklahoma mouse trapped Oklahoma A&M 44-40.

Since Columbia doesn't play much of an intersectional schedule, it's likely to be the only unbeaten left in about ten days. For LIU this week takes its gorgeous

Our Weekly Court Ratings Tomorrow (No Change on Top!)

winning streak on a tour in which they play San Francisco and California on Friday and Saturday nights, powerful Arizona two nights later, and revenge minded toughies Kansas State and St. Louis with only short breathers in between. You don't survive a trip like that in basketball. Not even LIU.

The Brooklyn team fooled around with Floyd Bennet Field Saturday night, 110-56, for its 14th straight, with Sherman White racking 42 points. Columbia didn't get much more opposition from pathetic Dartmouth in the Lion Gym, making it 12 in a row with a 76-49 Ivy League romp.

Oklahoma A&M, the first ranked team in the wire service polls last week, fell victim to an Oklahoma zine defense. Six eleven Marcus Freiburger, who wrecked CCNY here, was top man for the winners.

In the same league, Bradley recovered some equilibrium after its second loss, the upset by Detroit, by beating Wichita in the Kansas 76-61. Bradley plays host to Oklahoma A&M Friday night in an interesting league clash. The Aggies are 4-0 in the tough Conference, followed by Bradley and St. Louis with 4-1 apiece. (Oklahoma is in the Big Seven, where it trails Kansas State, 3-0, and Kansas 3-1, having won and lost two.)

IN THE BIG TEN, Indiana's smooth working buzzsaw fast broke all over Purdue 77-56 at

Lafayette, for number four without defeat. The only team with a chance seems to be Illinois, which beat Iowa 69-53 and plays a return battle with Indiana later, at home. Michigan State went to Ann Arbor and umbled Michigan 49-38 and how the East Lansing campus must love that. It's first year in for State.

In the see-saw Rocky Mountain group, Brigham Young again jumped back into contention by repeating its earlier win over Wyoming, this time with resounding emphasis, 65-38. May be unfair to some of the Wyoming players, but can't help liking any licking of Coach Ev Shelton, the unrepentant anti-Negro, anti-Jewish shouter.

Kentucky breezed to its 12th in 13, routing Tennessee 70-45, a typical enough score. . . . Army's ersatz unbeaten record, against minor foes, was abruptly ended by mediocre Temple 74-64. . . . Manhattan lost tourney stature by losing to Springfield up in Mass., 55-51. Fans in the birthplace of the game gave Junius Kellogg a rousing ovation. Still off his form because of all the commotion, he had eight points. . . . St. Johns was much too big and talented for Brooklyn College 63-37, Zawoluk leading with 23. . . . Colgate, which looked so good here against NYU, and has a nice record of 13-3, whipped Cornell surprisingly 76-51. . . . North Carolina State squeezed past La Salle 76-74. Looks like they miss Dick Dickey. . . . Out on the Coast, Washington State routed here by CCNY, whipped favored Washington in a Northern Division game.

Schedule is light all week due to mid-terms. CCNY resumes Jan. 31, week from Wednesday, at Cleveland against John Carroll. Warner reports knee rapidly mending, which could change second half story considerably. RODNEY

Gehrmann Proves Wilt's Master

BOSTON, January 21 — Don Gehrmann, a bespectacled Milwaukee insurance salesman, rested today after winning his 35th consecutive mile race and beating FBI-man Fred Wilt two nights in a row.

Gehrmann, who let Wilt set the pace for seven laps, spurred ahead with his patented last-lap kick to win the mile event in Boston Garden last night in four minutes, 11 and one-half seconds.

The time was one and one-tenths seconds faster than the clocking Gehrmann turned in at Philadelphia Friday night where he came from behind to beat Wilt by seven yards. Wilt trailed by 10 yards last night.

Giants Happy With Kyle Rote

National Football League owners completed their annual draft of college players hoping that at least 50 percent of the stars plucked from the collegiate ranks would be able to play in 1951.

Southern Methodist's top flight single-wing tailback, Kyle Rote, was the number one draft pick. Steve Owen and the Giants plucked him off when Owen won the bonus choice by picking the white ball out of a hat.

Rote was a core certain participant next year than most of the graduating collegians as he is married and father of one child and is a veteran.

The same doesn't hold true for seven others of the 14 top choices. Three were apt to be called up at any moment. These were Clarence Avinger, Alabama halfback picked by Pittsburgh, Ken Konz, L.S.U. back chosen by Cleveland, and fullback Leon Heath of Oklahoma, drafted by Washington (Cleveland also chose Syracuse's star back, Bernie Cusis.)

Draft 1A's include center Jerome Groom, Notre Dame, who was tapped by the Chicago Cardinals, and guard Lewis McFadin, Texas, who went to Los Angeles. Both were 1A in the draft setup. Two others—quarterback Bob Williams, Notre Dame, assigned to the Bears by the defunct Baltimore team, and tackle Bob Gain, Kentucky, drafted by Green Bay—have yet to take physical examinations, but both looked like probable 1-A material.

Y. A. Tittle, a former Baltimore player drafted by San Francisco, looked like the most certain to play next year. Tittle already has been classified 4-F due to physical ailments.

of the Boston Red Sox; Pitcher Lou Sleater of the Browns and first baseman Lou Limmer of the A's.

But the race at the moment stands between Simpson and Saucier. The Cleveland outfielder, 6-1 and 180, has a great arm and speed to burn and is touted as the best major league prospect from the Pacific Coast League since Joe DiMaggio. A member of the PCL all-star team, the 25-year-old Negro star hit .323 for San Diego, led the league with 156 runs batted in, 403 total bases and 19 triples and was third in homers with 33.

Saucier, 24, 6-1 and 180, is a 24-year-old from Washington, Mo., who may become a really great

hitter. In 1948 he led all minor league batters with a .446 average at Wichita Falls, Tex., and led the Texas League last year for San Antonio with .343, hitting .408 in the Dixie Series.

Brideweser, 24, 165 and 6 feet, batter .310 at Binghamton and already stands out as the Yankee third baseman succeeding Dr. Bobby Brown, who won't be back but will finish his internship. Limmer, 23, 6-2 and 190, was the American Association Rookie of the Year, hitting .277 and leading the league in homers with 29 and runs batted in with 111. The New Yorker spent 33 months in the air corps.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

FACTS YOU MAY OR MAY NOT KNOW:

THE NAME OF the Arizona Congressman who shouted slurs at the Long Island University bench at Madison Square Garden the night of December 28th is Rep. Patten, Democrat. LIU coach Clair Bee was restrained, but Rep. Patten won himself a suitable reply from others on the LIU bench.

In urgent phone conversation from Tucson last week, University of Arizona people told LIU prexy Metcalfe not to be influenced by the happenings of that night, that the school, team, and students were overwhelmingly against jimcrow in sports. Said Arizona U. has pioneered against discrimination in the Border Conference and now has a Negro player on its freshman team who is expected to play varsity ball next year. The LIU-Arizona game scheduled for Tucson week from tonight may be on again with guarantees of no housing, eating or any other kind of discrimination against LIU's three great Negro players, and no hostility of any sort permitted by any elements inclined that way who might enter the gym.

Arizona, perennial champions of the Conference and victors over CCNY here this season, hasn't lost a game at home in three years. The LIU game is looked to as the season's highlight.

REWARD DEPT: Former Pittsburgh pitcher Rip Sewell, the most vociferous tool of the magnates in trying to stem union membership and a strike vote among the Pirates during the historic events of June, 1946, has just been appointed manager of Pittsburgh's New Orleans farm team in the Southern Association.

WHY COLLEGES WANT their teams to be good enough to get into the big Bowl games. Kentucky and Oklahoma each took from the Sugar Bowl \$120,000, free and clear of expenses.

READER WANTS US to rank five local basketball coaches whose teams play in the Garden. A nebulous business, but here is one offhand opinion, based on our notion of their knowledge of the game, ability to impart same to players, relationship with players, tactical inflexibility:

1. Clair Bee, LIU.
2. Frank McGuire, St. Johns.
3. Nat Holman, CCNY.
4. Ken Norton, Manhattan.
5. Howard Cann, NYU.

THE GIANT'S NEW IDEA of making a first baseman out of Whitey Lockman and returning Monte Irvin to the outfield is a good one. Not that Monte didn't make remarkable strides in learning to play the sack, but he ranks even with Carl Furillo as a thrower. This great asset goes to waste on first. Lockman has a mediocre outfield arm. Starting from scratch for the first time, Irvin should make the National League all star team this year.

A REALISTIC APPRAISAL of Branch Rickey as a businessman was offered recently by the Dodgers' young Duke Snider who opined that the members of the team would feel a little more secure with Branch gone. "If Rickey could get that dollar for you, he'd sell you, and we all know that."

SUGGESTION THAT SACHEL PAIGE be named to baseball's Hall of Fame aroused considerable interest and support around town. Too late this year for substantial voting expression, since ballots are already in, but campaign will start in earnest before next year's elections. (Incidentally, for those baseball fans waiting, our other nine votes and reasons for same in next Weekend's Worker.)

BIG LEAGUE baseball contracts are now going out through mails, coming back signed and unsigned. Here are some of the little known provisions in the finer print:

- No verbal promise by a baseball club to a player need be honored.
- If a player is released during spring training, the club has no obligation to him except paying his carfare home.
- A player is not allowed to have his picture taken without the express permission of the club.
- A player who wants to engage in basketball, hockey or any other off season sport must get written consent from the club. He is forbidden to engage in professional boxing or wrestling.
- In any dispute between the player and the club, the Commissioner is the arbitrator and his decision is final. (So much for the phony "player representative" setup). This also would seem to preclude legal action.
- A player gets two uniforms for which he pays \$30 deposit. But he must buy his own baseball shoes.

JOE LOUIS vs Ezzard Charles, chapter two, is definitely in the files of the International Boxing Club for June at the Stadium.

HARRY STUHLREHER, former Notre Dame star whom the University of Wisconsin happily ousted as football coach, gave his complaining version of what was wrong with football players in the immediate post war years: "... the boys who were in the service have now all graduated and we're getting a new set of impressionable young men who can be aroused. The vets naturally didn't react to pep talks."

Naturally, Mr. Stuhldreher. They don't react to war talk either. Nor do most of the "impressionable young men" who want to go through college, not through minefields.

JOEY MAXIM, the light heavyweight champion who was acclaimed by his manager, Jack Kearns, as the new "white hope," couldn't stay in the same ring with the hard hitting Negro light heavyweight Bob Satterfield, who KO'd Elkins Brothers Friday night. And he knows it, which is why he is still "champion."

WANT TO MULTIPLY the worries of the warmakers? Every one of you simply see that this paper gets one more reader, thus doubling its circulation in a hurry. And when you get that new reader, and he discovers the thrill of ONE honest newspaper that says all the things he's been thinking, tell HIM not to keep the good news to himself! That's how that snowball gets rolling toward the circulation this fighting paper deserves.

Indians, Browns, Coming Up with Hottest A. L. Rookie Prospects

CALL SIMPSON TOP COAST GRADUATE SINCE DI MAGGIO

make the long jump from the bushes to the big top in the American League this season, managers and scouts predict, with Cleveland and the St. Louis Browns holding the two top candidates for Rookie of the Year honors.

Rated as sure-fire major leaguers and the cream of the junior circuit crop at outfielder Harry Simpson, moving from San Diego to the Indians, and outfielder Frank Saucier, up from San Antonio to the Browns.

Offering those two competition will be third baseman Jim Brideweser of the Yankees, outfielders Jim Busby and Bill Higdon of the White Sox; right handed pitchers Bill Evens and Jack Hartsell, both